

THE TIMES Tomorrow Softball in Hyde Park...

Office raid blamed on S Africa

South African security police were last night accused of organizing a bank holiday burglary on the new London headquarters of the Anti-Apartheid Movement...

Reagan rebuffed by bishops

America's Roman Catholic bishops have toughened their stand on nuclear weapons and rebuffed attempts by the Reagan Administration to soften the tone of their pastoral letter on war and peace...

Hunt called off

The Norwegian naval operations command in Stavanger announced that it had called off the hunt for a suspected foreign submarine in Hardanger...

Health deal

Nearly 200,000 railway workers are to be offered private health insurance at less than half price in a deal between British Rail and Private Patients Plan...

Damned Un-British thing to do... BRITISH ALWAYS MAKE A PROFIT

\$50,000 award

Mr Jeremy Carlund was awarded \$50,000 in libel damages over a BBC television programme which he claimed implied that he had murdered his father...

Protest at NF

Police and demonstrators opposed to the National Front clashed before the start of a meeting by the party in a school at Tottenham Hale, north London, last night.

Police plea

Reforms to the police complaints procedure to give greater civil rights to police officers are in jeopardy because of opposition by the Government, an MP said...

Hill to resign

Jimmy Hill has agreed to resign as chairman of Coventry City. The club is in danger of relegation after 16 years in the first division...

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Labour plan to concentrate efforts on 105 key marginals

The Labour Party is working on a formula for success based on a plan to concentrate its efforts on 105 key marginal seats in its attempt to win the general election...

The Times tomorrow The Thatcher interview

Interviewed on the fourth anniversary of the Conservatives' general election victory, talks to our political editor, Julian Haviland, about her plans for the Prime Minister, in- ment.

Labour but went to Mrs Thatcher in 1979

The Woodstock conference, which starts on Friday afternoon, will look first at the general possibilities for the election campaign on an informal basis before getting down to specific points such as the formal business of campaign themes and money raising...

New suitor 'enters battle for Sotheby's'

A mystery American bidder was last night poised to enter the battle for control of Sotheby's, the London-based fine art auctioneer...

Explosives found hidden in London bedsitter

A cache of between 15 and 20 lb of explosive hidden in 1979 by a Provisional IRA unit led by Gerard Tuite was found yesterday at a north London bedsitter by Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad...



Homage at sea: The bereaved Argentine relatives attending Mass on board the Lago Lacar, off southern Argentina

Sterling at new high on Tory poll hopes

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent. Hopes of a Conservative victory at an early election pushed the pound up sharply in the foreign exchange markets yesterday to close at a new high for the year...

Bitter attack on critics Stern to let experts examine diaries

By Michael Binyon, Bonn. The writer David Irving behaves in an opposite manner. Doctors, however, are bound by an oath of confidentiality, but for historians, as it is now clear, there is no such obligation...

Another 15,000 pit jobs to go

By Jonathan Davis. Up to 15,000 miners will lose their jobs this year because of the coal industry's mounting losses, the National Coal Board warned yesterday...

Why they lost

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Solidarity marchers ignore riot police

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Argentine relatives held up by storms

Buenos Aires (Reuter) - A ship carrying relatives of Argentine servicemen killed in last year's Falklands conflict sheltered yesterday from storms in a southern port, with families still hoping to be allowed to visit the islands...

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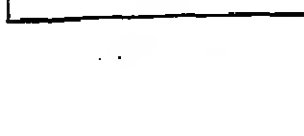
دكاننا الأول

100 NEW COMPANIES HAVE MARCHED HERE IN THE LAST YEAR.



Telford, just 30 miles west of Birmingham, is a mecca for high technology companies. Printed circuit boards, industrial robots and video tapes are all made here.

Telford's M54 motorway will be directly connected to the M6 this year, and Telford is also the site of a proposed new Enterprise Zone.



Specialist cinema to close

The Paris Pullman cinema, in west London, one of the best known specialist cinemas for foreign films during the last 30 years, is to close on Sunday because of the combined effect of increased taxes, inflation, televised films and the video boom.

Mr Charles Cooper, managing director of Contemporary Eotertainment, who has run the cinema for 17 years, said yesterday: "We have only survived for the last three years with a rearguard action."

After the sale of the cinema, for an undisclosed price, a small development of flats will take its place in Drayton Gardens, South Kensington.

Like all cinema operators, Mr Cooper has hoped that the Government would grant them relief from value-added tax and from the Eady Levy, a tax on cinema seats which goes back into British film production.

Strike talks by shipyard men

Shop stewards representing 64,000 shipyard workers are to meet today in Tynemouth to decide how to fight the 9,000 redundancies recently announced by British Shipbuilders, the state-owned company.

Calls for an all-out strike will be restrained by the knowledge that Sir Robert Atkinson, BS chairman, has indicated that there could be even more drastic cutbacks if the world market for ships does not pick up.

Venables ends bonus dispute

Mr Terry Venables, the manager of Queens Park Rangers Football Club, yesterday settled his wages dispute with Crystal Palace, his former club.

The High Court in London was told that a claim that the club owed him a £25,000 loyalty bonus under the terms of a contract was being withdrawn, as was a counter claim by the club, on the basis of agreed.

PC stabbed in the neck

Police Constable Francis Richley, aged 21, was seriously ill in hospital last night after ambulance men found him with a knife embedded in the base of his neck in Tilehurst, Reading.

He was taken to the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, but was transferred to the Radcliffe Infirmary for specialist neurological attention before going into intensive care. Two youths were being questioned by the police last night.

EEC challenged over milk

The British Government is reserving powers to continue to ban milk imports, despite a European Court ruling last February that restrictions violated the Treaty of Rome.

The Importation of Milk Bill will, if enacted, enable it to make regulations governing description, quality, ports of entry, and inspection and testing requirements.

Woman found dead in park

A young black woman whose body was found in a south-east London park yesterday was believed to have been stabbed to death.

She was found near a railway line in Warwick Gardens, Peckham, wearing rings on all her fingers, but had nothing in her clothing to identify her.

March support

The Conservative controlled council at Blackburn, Lancashire, has given £1,000 to the People's March for Jobs from Glasgow to London. It is believed to be the only Conservative council to do so.

Trawler returns

The missing Irish trawler, Ardara, found after a three-day search in the Atlantic, was towed into Killybegs harbour, on the Donegal coast, yesterday. There were emotional scenes as the four fishermen on board stepped ashore.

New codes to protect farm animals

New welfare codes for farm animals, the first for 12 years, were published by the Government yesterday. They are being distributed free to 165,000 livestock farmers and to colleges and institutions, at an estimated cost of some £73,000.

Mrs Peggy Fenner, Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, emphasized that the codes, which apply to cattle and pigs, should not be seen as merely advisory.

Although failure to comply with them was not illegal, it could be taken into account in prosecutions for causing unnecessary pain or distress to farm livestock, she pointed out. The Farm Animal Welfare Council was at present considering whether the time

£100m spent by Ford on diesel engine production

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Ford has spent £100m to rebuild and re-equip its engine plant at Dagenham, East London, to manufacture its first diesel engine for cars. It will supply all of Ford's European factories and is set to become one of the largest diesel engine plants in the EEC, with a potential capacity to produce 400,000 engines a year.

With the big plant opened at Bridgend three years ago to produce the bulk of Ford's petrol engines in Europe, it means Britain is now the American group's main source of power units.

Ford executives said yesterday that Britain had been allocated this important role in its European plans because engine production here, in contrast to car assembly, meets with the best European standards of quality and cost.

The executives admit, however, that engine production is much more automated and less dependent on labour. No additional workers will be recruited at Dagenham, which has considerable unused capacity.

The new 1600cc diesel engine has cost £40m to develop and will fill a considerable gap in Ford's range, which has lost the company sales to its increasingly successful rival, General Motors (Vauxhall). The latter's 1.6 litre diesel engine is an outstanding power unit.

Until the new diesel appears in October, said to be in versions of the Escort and Fiesta, Ford will be dependent on heavy, out-dated versions of the 2.3 litre diesel it purchases from Peugeot, France. However, these are only suitable for its larger Sierras and Granadas.

Production starts at Dagenham in September with a planned output of 150,000 engines a year in addition to the existing production of heavier diesels for commercial vehicles and tractors.

Ford also gave details yesterday of a Granada research vehicle, developed with the cooperation of Porsche, to operate on three or six cylinders, depending on the power demanded by the driver through the accelerator pedal. (The Press Association reports).

A Ford spokesman said: "Research trials by Ford and Porsche have indicated that the 3 x 6 engine system can improve fuel consumption by up to 17 per cent in typical urban driving".

The working party set up last Friday by Ford's National Joint Negotiating Committee to investigate the company's proposed efficiency programme at Halewood, in Merseyside, spent yesterday at the plant (Our Liverpool Correspondent writes).

Police complaints reform 'in jeopardy'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Reforms to the police complaints procedure to give greater civil rights to police officers are in jeopardy because of opposition from the Home Office and the Association of Chief Police Officers. A Conservative MP said yesterday.

Mr Eldon Griffiths, MP for Bury St Edmunds and parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said that the reforms, introduced by him to the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill in its committee stage, were opposed by the Government and might not be carried through the Lords.

The police department of the Home Office "which has opposed these reforms throughout and briefed the committee against it in the Commons", would prefer to see the amendment cut, he said.

The Association of Chief Police Officers, the Civil Service Department and possibly some Law Lords were also concerned about the reforms, he said, and he feared his amendment would not survive in its present form. "I have very good grounds for saying that."

Mr Griffiths was speaking in London with leaders of the Police Federation in support of the reformed complaints procedure now in the police Bill, which started its report stage yesterday.

Under the amendment, carried despite government opposition, police will have legal representation when facing disciplinary charges that could result in dismissal, a lowering in

rank or losing three months' pay.

The Home Secretary will have to give reasons for dismissing an appeal and the rules of natural justice will prevail in disciplinary hearings, with hearsay evidence normally excluded.

At present, Mr Griffiths said, the police disciplinary system was "too much like that of Captain Bligh who was able to impose on the Bounty". If citizens were to have protection under the Bill, so should police, he said.

Mr Leslie Curtis, chairman of the Federation, said that the reform was extremely important to police officers. "Under the present system a police officer facing disciplinary proceedings is in a worse position than anyone else in the same situation in this country."

Identification move

Mr Peter Imbert, chief constable of the Thames Valley Police, has ordered that uniformed members of his force must in future wear identification numbers on all occasions (Our Political Correspondent writes).

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Ormskirk and chairman of the all-party Penal Affairs Group, complained to the Home Office last month that some of the women demonstrating outside the Greenham Common base had allegedly been ill treated by police officers, who had worn anoraks without numbers.

House hunters may see properties on TV

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

Home buyers will soon be able to select houses and flats to view from their armchairs if discussions between a building society and a national chain of estate agents are fruitful.

Under the terms of the scheme clients of the Nottingham Building Society will be able to receive details of homes for sale by pushing a button on their Prestel-adapted television sets. The society hopes to be able to offer a selection of houses throughout the country.

By pushing another button, borrowers or investors will be able to bid whether the building society will grant them a mortgage.

The development is an extension of the building society's Prestel scheme, which already gives access to some investors' accounts.

Mr Michael Fitzsimmonds, the society's marketing manager, said last night that discussions with the estate agents were expected to be concluded within weeks.

If the scheme succeeds it will also speed up the mortgage application process. People with access to Prestel will be able to complete a form on their television screens and obtain an immediate response.

Customers will be able to do that at any time of the week, day or night. It will initially apply only to existing borrowers, but Mr Fitzsimmonds said that the society hoped to extend the system to include investors. Property, page 27



An anti-terrorist squad officer removing a box yesterday from a house in Highgate, north London, where explosives were found in a bed-sitting room.

BBC lead over TV-am increases

By Kenneth Gosling

The BBC has continued to improve its share of the breakfast television audience, with a weekday figure of 1,600,000 up by 100,000.

TV-am, its commercial competitor, absent to undergo a reorganization under Mr Greg Dyke, the new editor-in-chief, has held its audience at 300,000.

Its weekend programmes, headed by Michael and Mary Parkinson, unopposed by the BBC, fluctuated over the previous week, according to figures published yesterday. Saturday's figure of 1,400,000 was 100,000 up, but Sunday's dropped from 700,000 to 400,000.

Snooker on BBC2 sent that channel's ratings soaring at the expense of Channel 4. The BBC2 share of total viewing rose from 19 to 19 per cent, while Channel 4 went down from 4 to 3 per cent.

In the week ended April 24 figures published by the Broadcasters' Audience Research Board show a peak audience for world championship snooker of 5,500,000 giving it fourth, fifth, sixth and eighth places in BBC's top 10 programmes.

Mr Parkinson is expected to be confirmed as a member of the TV-am board by the Independent Broadcasting Authority today.

Staff cuts 'forcing waiver of car fines'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

More than 10,000 £6 parking fines issued to motorists last year by the Metropolitan Police were waived, according to trade unions handling the paperwork.

Another 10,000 breaches of car tax legislation were also ignored, the capital's police staff committee told Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, yesterday.

The leaders of 14,200 staff employed by the Metropolitan Police told the Home Secretary that substantial cutbacks at a traffic offence office in Sidcup, Kent, had caused the difficulty. It was part of a manning cut which had seriously hampered the ability of civilian staff to provide effective back-up to the police, the unions argued.

Mr Whitelaw was told that the backroom workforce was almost 1,700 below strength. The deficiency had led to breaches of the normal standards of security, to private companies undertaking tasks at inflated cost and to relatively highly paid policemen doing the work of clerks.

If government restrictions on Civil Service recruitment were lifted it "would release more police officers from behind desks", the committee said.

Mr Whitelaw replied that he was committed to the "civilization" of much of police back-up work, but he was also faced

with the need to restrict staff numbers in order to cut spending. In fact, the Government's policy had meant more policemen but fewer civil servants.

While supporting the general principle of "civilization", they were anxious that such a philosophy should not include privatization.

Staff representatives also claimed yesterday after a meeting with Mr Whitelaw that if the Rayner report on saving costs in the Civil Service was acted on there would be serious implications for the impartiality of police evidence because of a reduced proportion of civilians in the forensic science department.

A study on the possibility of "contracting out" police ancillary work is being undertaken "in-house" because of the possibility of security breaches. It is claimed, for instance, that not all the employees of contract office cleaners are vetted.

Rabbits 'raid'

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Animal Liberation League claimed yesterday that it had taken 60 rabbits from a farm near Stroud, in Gloucestershire, where they were being bred for food and vivisection.

Postal vote dents right's hold on engineers' union

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Government hopes that secret postal ballots would lead to the election of "moderate" trade union leaders took a sharp knock yesterday when a leading communist was voted on to the national executive of Britain's second largest union.

Mr James Airdie won the contest for the Scottish seat on the executive of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and in doing so ended the right's total control of the union's top body for the past four years.

Mr Airdie, an assistant divisional organizer for the union in Glasgow, beat Mr Thomas Douglas, the region's regional organizer, by 11,706 votes to 8,288 on the second ballot.

Left-wingers in the union were last night hailing Mr Airdie's election to the seat vacated by Mr Gavin Laird when he succeeded Sir John

SDP denies it faces cash crisis

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Social Democratic Party (SDP) denied yesterday that it faced a membership crisis, despite the appeal to members by its president, Mrs Shirley Williams, to pay their subscriptions.

Some 10,000 SDP members whose subscriptions were due for renewal in January have failed to renew so far, the SDP emphasized that more than 70 per cent of the members who should have paid up on that date had done so.

In her appeal Mrs Williams reminded members: "The SDP cannot go cap in hand to the trade unions or rely on big business for precious funds."

Although there cannot be many topics on which Mrs Thatcher and Mr Foot would stand united, you can be quite sure that the failure of a single SDP member to renew support make them very happy indeed.

"They know that without the financial support of our members we are in a far less powerful position to fight - and win - the forthcoming general election."

The SDP said yesterday that about three-quarters of its 60,000 - 65,000 members renewed in January.

Mrs Williams's letter was not a sign of crisis, she said, but obviously nur membership subscriptions are more vital to us than the other two parties, who have big resources from elsewhere."

Local appeal to stamp out glue sniffing

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Birmingham yesterday became the first local authority in Britain to mount a campaign warning parents about the dangers of glue sniffing. A leaflet on how to detect signs is to be sent to 150,000 families, with the joint backing of the city council and Birmingham's advisory committee on solvent abuse.

There will also be a poster campaign directed at young people who may be tempted to experiment with glue, solvents and other substances.

Science report

IJS device may block nuclear shockwaves

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

Scientists at the University of Minnesota, in the United States, are experimenting with a device that could minimize the shockwaves produced by a nuclear blast and prevent them from disturbing the country's electrical power network.

If such a device was not used, the scientists say, "the country's entire electrical communications system, and everything attached to it from telephones to computers, would black out".

The device is at the prototype stage and tests are being done to see how effective it is in preventing power blackouts which can occur because of natural disturbances in the atmosphere.

The research is being conducted by Professor Vern Albertson, of the university's electrical engineering department, in collaboration with researchers from Minnesota Power of Duluth, the Commonwealth Associates of Jackson, Michigan, and the Phoenix Electric Corporation of Boston, through funding by the Electric Power Research Institute of Palo Alto, California.

According to the scientists at Minnesota, the nation's power grid is affected by the vast electromagnetic disturbances created by nature and potentially created by man in the upper atmosphere. The disturbances begin on the Sun, which emits streams of electrically charged particles through space phenomena as solar flares.

The particles create the aurora borealis, or northern lights, which create about 27,000 million kW hours of loose electricity across the sky every year, creating the electromagnetic disturbances in the atmosphere.

The device is being adapted by the American researchers to block the low frequency aftermath of a nuclear blast, called electromagnetic pulse phenomena (EMP), but the research is still at the embryonic stage. Its immediate application will be to prevent blackouts through natural disturbances which affect more countries at northern latitudes.

According to the Minnesota scientists, a large geomagnetic storm last July caused blackouts in Sweden. Areas as far south as New York and Pennsylvania are vulnerable to these disturbances, they say. But Canada, Scandinavia and the northern tier of the United States are at greater risk because they are closer to the North Pole, where the charged particles circle.

April, May, September and October are peak times for geomagnetic storms, the researchers say, because of the Earth's angle to the Sun. Southern states are probably safer from that kind of blackout.

It is the disturbances created by the electromagnetic storms on the Sun's surface that have captured the immediate attention of the scientists.

Overseas selling prices: 1000 copies £10.00, 500 copies £5.00, 250 copies £2.50, 100 copies £1.00, 50 copies £0.50, 25 copies £0.25, 10 copies £0.10, 5 copies £0.05, 1 copy £0.01.

INSIDE OUT

CENTRAL

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The perfect companion to our Grocery Manual, with its analysis of the Central grocery market.

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British Rail negotiates health insurance for staff at cut rates

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Nearly 200,000 railway employees are to be offered private health insurance at less than half price in a deal between British Rail and Private Patients Plan (PPP).

The deal, which will be bitterly opposed by the railway unions, who were not consulted, is believed to be the most generous yet offered by private health insurers to public employees.

British Rail staff will be able to subscribe to an insurance plan offering up to £35,000 a year for hospital treatment and substantial discounts offered across all gradings. A person aged up to 29 will be asked to pay £8.20 a month, compared with the normal subscription of £19; and those aged 45 to 49 will be offered a rate of £10.88 a month instead of £25.28.

The terms of the offer apply equally to men and women, and make no distinctions between manual, skilled, or clerical workers.

PPP was not able to estimate how many new subscribers it expects from the initiative, which is believed to have come from British Rail, who are offering to deduct fees at source from employees' wage packets. But the generosity of the discount being offered indicates the confidence of PPP that there will be a big response.

Much less generous discounts were offered last month when the Government agreed to allow

all 652,000 civil servants to be covered by the three main private health insurers: Bupa, PPP and Western Provident Association.

Hundreds of civil servants have taken up the offer, but no overall picture has yet emerged of the success of that trial.

The rail unions each received a formal notification of British Rail's move yesterday, and each responded with hostility.

Mr Ray Buckton, general secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef), said that his union was "bitterly opposed to the move, which is seen as a deliberate attempt to undermine the health service". He said that he would be getting in touch with the other rail unions immediately.

The National Union of Railwaymen, with 110,000 members at British Rail, said that the move would be considered by its executive, which was likely to reject it. It was against TUO policy, which calls on all affiliated unions not to negotiate private insurance deals for their members because of the unions' support of the health service, it said.

The Transport Salaried Staffs Association, which has 45,000 members in British Rail, forecast that the move would be an issue at the union's annual conference in Torquay next week.

Private medical insurers have underlined some limitations in their policies. In December, 1982, the 65,000 employees of the Central Electricity Generating Board were covered jointly by PPP and Bupa, and each attracted about 3,500 new subscribers.

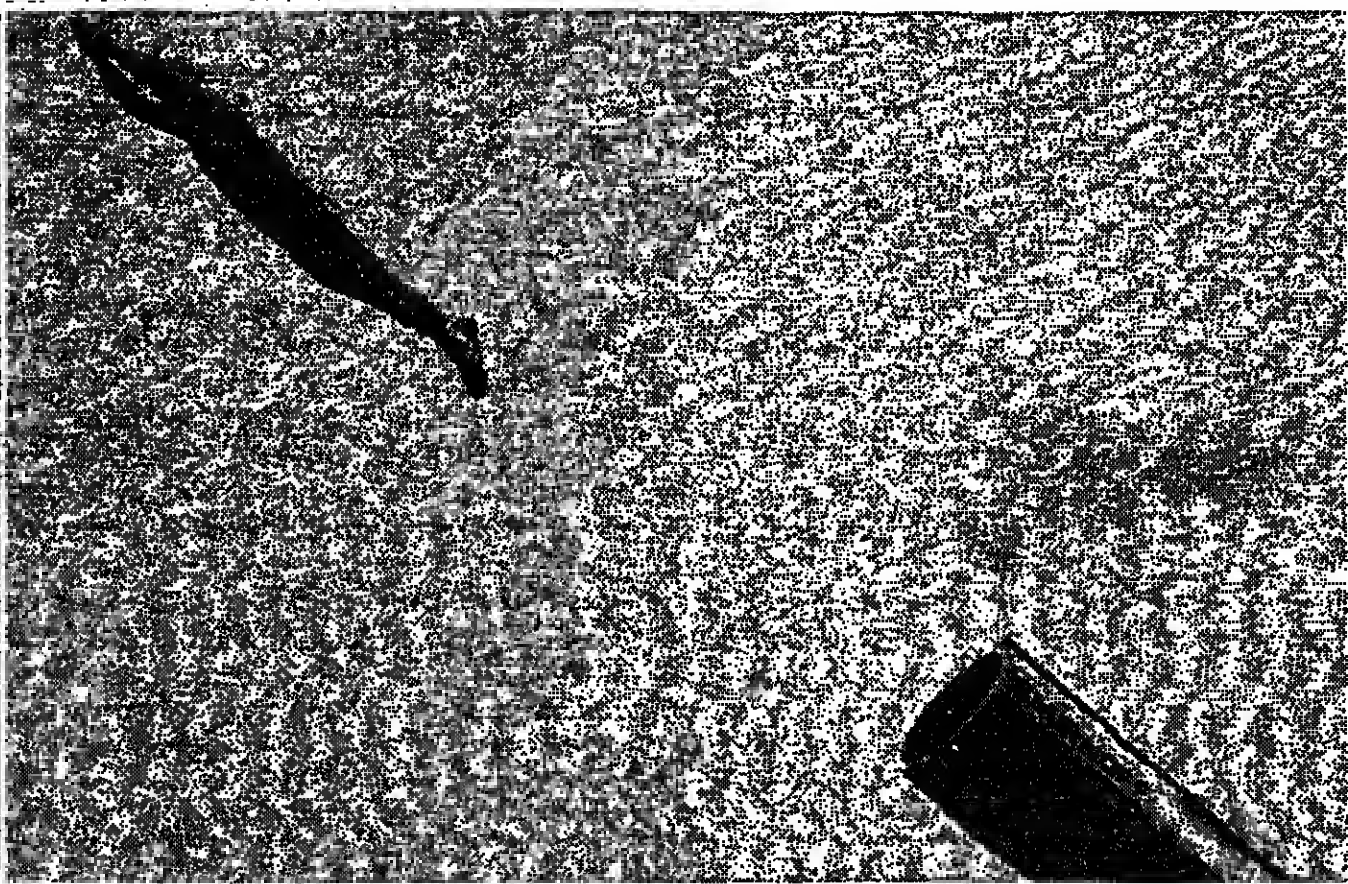
A tangle of 104,000 British Gas employees in May, 1981, led to 2,500 people subscribing to PPP, and a similar number are believed to be in Bupa membership.

Bupa said yesterday that it now has 300,000 trade unionists in membership through group schemes, including people working in the electricity, gas, coal, steel, shipbuilding and water industries. It also had members in local government, the fire service and the police.

At the end of last year more than 1,370,000 people were subscribing to private medical insurance through their companies, more than twice the number subscribing as individuals.

British Rail said yesterday that it had been negotiating with PPP for several months, and had accepted a scheme because it would mean little administrative effort by BR.

Its involvement would mean making available facilities to circularize staff and deducting fees from people's wages, for which it would charge PPP a fee.



Mr Roy Thorn, a senior civil servant, being fired 150ft from a cannon yesterday in what his wife hoped was an escapade which would cure him of fast driving.

Mr Thorn, aged 46, a former ship's captain who is now a deskbound officer with the Ministry of Defence at Portsmouth working on international shipping movements, faced the cannon challenge in Copenhagen as part of a "great dream" contest organized by the vodka firm, Smirnoff. His name was entered by his wife, who asked the drinks company to do something that would give her husband a sense of fear.

Mr Thorn pulled the trigger of the cannon yesterday at a Copenhagen amusement park and sent him soaring into the air and into a net. After bouncing three times and performing a somersault, he stopped safely 15ft from the end of the net.

Mr Thorn, who will be 47 today, said afterwards: "It was a great relief when it was over. I do not think under any circumstances that I would do it again. I shall take it a little easier with the driving in the future."

He had prepared for the event for six months and lost 30lb in weight to ensure that he was fit for the big shot.

Mr Keith Parnell, one of the firm's owners said: "The building was weakened considerably when we were doing some other demolition work at the site and after a few days the structure looked very unsafe, so we decided to knock it down before anyone was injured."

The firm had been intending to sell the building for conversion.

When city council planners returned to work yesterday they found that it had been reduced to rubble by K. P. Parnell, a demolition firm.

Listed house of potter demolished

A dispute broke out yesterday at Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, between a firm of demolition contractors and the city council after a listed building was knocked down at the weekend.

Cannon House, in Hanley, which was built by a master potter in the 18th century, was to have been converted into a night shelter for homeless people.

When city council planners returned to work yesterday they found that it had been reduced to rubble by K. P. Parnell, a demolition firm.

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Mr Keith Parnell, one of the firm's owners said: "The building was weakened considerably when we were doing some other demolition work at the site and after a few days the structure looked very unsafe, so we decided to knock it down before anyone was injured."

Ronald Waldron remanded again

Ronald Waldron, who is alleged to have stated that he has "an irresistible urge to kill", is to be held in custody because there is a high likelihood that he would kill.

Liverpool Magistrates' Court was told yesterday.

Mr Waldron, aged 37, was further remanded until May 10 accused of the murder of Andrew Waldron, aged five, his nephew. He is also charged with the attempted murder of Mrs Rosemary Waldron, and aggravated burglary at Speke, Liverpool, on April 23.

Holiday change plea rejected

The Government has no intention of changing the May Day holiday, a spokesman for the Department of Employment said yesterday.

He said that there had been full consultations after the publication of a consultative document last year and no change had been recommended.

Mr Michael Montague, the chairman of the English Tourist Board, yesterday repeated his criticism of the timing of the holiday and suggested it should be moved to June.

Man accused of girl's murder

Keith Geoffrey Morris, aged 27 a fairground worker, of no fixed address, was remanded in custody until May 12 by magistrates in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, yesterday charged with the murder of Miss Suzanne Thatcher, aged 18, a groom, from Blaenau Ffestiniog, north Wales.

The girl's naked body was found in a copse on the 2,000-acre Cirencester Park Estate, owned by Lord Bathurst, during a Bank holiday weekend fair and horse show.

Woman bailed on drugs charges

Nicola Freud, aged 31, of Battersea, south-west London was granted unconditional bail when committed for trial at Croydon crown court when she appeared at South Western magistrates' court, in London, yesterday on five drug charges.

The charges included two of unlawfully supplying cocaine and one of unlawfully supplying cannabis. Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

Pony express

Neath Borough Council has granted a taxi licence for a horse-drawn service. Mr Trevor Davies, aged 40, of Cilfrew, Neath, South Wales, hopes to ferry local people and tourists around the area in his pony and trap.

Marines in search for killer beast

By Craig Seton

Twelve royal Marine commandos were staked out last night on hillsides in north Devon in an attempt to spot a black, cat-like animal that has killed more than seventy lambs and sheep.

The nocturnal attacks of the animal, which some believe should be named 'the black cat', disrupted sheep farming in the South Molton area since February. The creature has evaded patrols by farmers armed with shotguns and police searches, although it has been spotted several times.

Three lambs and a full-grown ewe were killed last weekend in a five-mile area and Royal Marines from the commando training centre at Lynton were sent to investigate to see their expertise and night vision equipment to track down the animal.

Local farmers do not believe the animal is a rogue dog, as it tends to kill quickly and silently and frequently crushes lambs' skulls before devouring their carcasses.

Chief Inspector Roy Roberts, of Barnstaple Police, who is leading the commando search, said yesterday that the animal would be captured alive if possible.

There was no question, he said, of the marines firing at anything that moved.

The Marines intend to spend a week covering an area of 5-10 square miles north-east of South Molton, keeping a close watch on the farm of Mr Eric Ley, who has lost more than thirty lambs in six weeks.

Head of travel club jailed for fraud

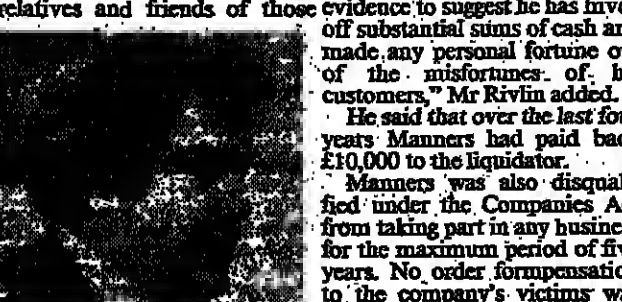
The head of the now defunct Overseas Remun Club pleaded guilty at York Crown Court yesterday to fraudulent trading with intent to defraud creditors and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, of which eight months was suspended.

Roger Manners, aged 39, of Claydon, Ramsbottom, Greater Manchester, was described as the "eternal optimist" and the "big ideas man" by Mr Geoffrey Rivlin, QC, for the prosecution.

He said that Manners was clearly the driving force behind the company, which collapsed in 1977 with more than 2,000 individuals or families having paid £20,000 for tickets which were not received.

Manners had pleaded not guilty to a further charge of failing to keep proper books of accounts, but no evidence was offered by the prosecution and Mr Robin Stewart, the recorder, formally recorded a verdict of not guilty on that count.

The company specialized in providing travel facilities for relatives and friends of those



Roger Manners: "An eternal optimist."

Fatal climb scouts are criticized

By Tim Jones and Rupert Morris

Venture Scouts will be back on the Brecon Beacons next weekend in spite of growing criticism over the Bank holiday exercise which ended in the death of a rescue team leader, killed by falling rocks as he used his body to protect an injured youth.

Yesterday, a Cardiff Scout leader, Mr Rob Davies, revealed that when the venture scouts, from Setten Coldfield, near Birmingham, were on the slopes of the 2,900 feet high Pen y Fan, he had abandoned plans to take his troop on a similar trip.

"It was pretty treacherous and I don't think these people were terribly sure of the area, they were not local, and conditions can change so rapidly in those mountains. They were endangering their lives and the lives of others."

His condemnation of the training exercise was taken up by Mr Thomas Hooson, Conservative MP for Brecon and Radnor, who said: "I am rather upset that very good and helpful people are put at risk by the rather irresponsible conduct of people who are a bit too brave for their own good to go up into the mountains."

The West Midlands Scouts Association has launched an inquiry into the exercise, which was held on March 19/20 when Mr Mike Rudall, aged 38, a member of the Bridgend Mountain rescue team, was killed by falling rocks as he shielded one of the scouts, Martin Leather, aged 16, who had slipped and fallen 40 feet into a gully.

Major-General Michael Walsh who became Chief Scout last year and is known to be a firm advocate of venture scouting, was not available for comment yesterday.

In his absence Mr Donald Mackintosh, the association's public relations officer, said that a strict safety measures taken on the basis of which all sorts of changes had been made.

Leading article, page 15

BBC to pay £50,000 libel damages

Mr Jeremy Cartland, a writer, was awarded £50,000 libel damages yesterday the BBC over a television programme which, he complained, implied that he might have murdered his father. The brutal killing of Mr John Cartland, aged 60, a wartime secret agent, during a caravan trip with his son to the south of France 10 years ago is still unsolved.

The BBC denied implicating Mr Cartland, but a High Court jury took only an hour and a quarter to reach an 11-1 majority verdict in his favour. As he left court Mr Cartland said: "I'm very relieved. It need never have come to court. I would have accepted an apology long ago."

Mr Cartland, accused at one stage by the French police, who took no action against him, added: "I just want to forget the whole nightmare experience."

Mr John Cartland, who had carried out missions in Germany occupied France during the Second World War, was axed to death while he and his son were spending the night in their caravan near Aix-en-Provence in March, 1973.

BBC 2 television, as part of its Escape series, broadcast a dramatized documentary about it in October, 1980.

Mr Cartland, aged 38, of Portlath Street, Brighton, alleged that the programme suggested he might have been the killer, although no action was taken against him by the French police or Scotland Yard.

Mr Justice Bristow told the jury that they had to decide one question: Did the film put a question mark over Mr Cartland's innocence? If it did, "it would be difficult to imagine a more serious injury to his reputation or anything better calculated to injure his feelings."

Mr Cartland was himself stabbed and knocked unconscious on the night his father was killed. His father's mutilated body was hidden in bushes some way from their caravan, which was gutted by fire.

The jury was told that Mr Cartland suffered "bullying and intimidation" at the hands of the French police. He wrote a book *The Cartland File*, about the affair.

The BBC denied libel and said its programme was based on the book.

£45m scheme for wider use of satellites

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The use of satellites by local authorities, fishing fleets, oil companies and mineral prospectors will become commonplace in the next few years if a £45m scheme launched by the Government yesterday is successful.

The project will coordinate the research and development work being performed on a technique called remote sensing. Using specially designed sensors, satellites in orbit several hundred miles above the Earth are able to determine such phenomena as wind speeds, sea currents, mineral locations and forest fires.

Launching the programme yesterday with an initial budget of £14m, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, said: "We shall be encouraging private firms to take over and build on the

added-value services as soon as particular segments of the market are ripe for commercial exploitation, for example, in land surveys for mineral detection and to monitor crops and forests or for water resources or ship routing.

The initial work on the data and methods of processing it will be performed by the Science and Engineering Research Council, the Natural Environment Research Council, the Meteorological Office and the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough.

Britain is contributing to the European Space Agency (ESA) satellite called ERS-1 which will use radar and microwave techniques to provide data about the seas and oceans, the ice-caps and the coastal regions. The satellite is due for launching in 1987.

Terrorism conviction in Dublin

From Our Correspondent Belfast

A Belfast woman became yesterday the first woman to be convicted in the Republic of Ireland for a terrorist-linked offence in Ulster.

Eileen Flynn, aged 31, was given a five-year suspended jail sentence in the anti-terrorist Special Criminal Court in Dublin. She admitted possessing two pistols and 18 rounds of ammunition at Cromac Street, Belfast, in February, 1981. She had absconded to the republic while waiting trial and was arrested a year later in Dublin.

Flynn was however, acquitted on charges of possessing the guns and ammunition with intent to endanger life, or to enable another person to endanger life, when no evidence was offered by the prosecution.

She was charged under the republic's Criminal Law Jurisdiction Act, which allows terrorist suspects to be tried in the republic for offences committed outside the state. The legislation was introduced seven years ago in an attempt to stem the flow of terrorist suspects going to the Irish Republic and successfully claiming before the Dublin High Court political motives for their crimes to avoid being returned to justice in the United Kingdom.

Flynn was bound over to keep the peace for five years on a personal bond of £1,000 and independent bonds of £5,000. She was remanded in custody until tomorrow pending examination of the bondsman.

Tuitt challenge

Mr Sean MacBride, acting for Gerard Anthony Tuitt, told the Special Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday that he was writing to the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Attorney General for a certificate to challenge the Court of Criminal Appeal's decision on Monday that Tuitt was properly convicted of possessing explosives in London with intent to endanger life and property.

Tuitt appeared yesterday at the court on a charge of conspiring to cause explosions in England. He was remanded until June 7 pending the outcome of this new move.

British Legion backs aid for war grave visits

By Michael Horsnell

The campaign for government assistance to enable war widows to visit the overseas graves of their husbands yesterday received a pledge of support from the Royal British Legion.

Major Robert Tomlins, general secretary of the legion, called on the Government to carry out an appraisal of the cost of such assistance, on the basis that only a small proportion of the country's 67,000 war widows would want to visit their husbands' graves.

Major Tomlins said: "The Falklands pilgrimage by the relatives of those who died has highlighted the sense of injustice felt by those widows who have not been able to afford to visit the graves of servicemen killed in other conflicts. The Government should now work out the numbers and cost involved. In a caring society it should not be impossible to help."

Major Tomlins said: "So many widows of the Falklands said at last they had been able to come to terms with reality and live their lives again once they had made their pilgrimage. So many others have never had that opportunity. One day they had a husband and the next day they had a cable, and that is all they have ever had."

Heathrow supervisor helped smuggle cocaine

A corrupt British Airways baggage supervisor was convicted by a jury at the Central Criminal Court of helping smugglers to bring illicit cocaine worth millions of pounds into Britain through Heathrow airport.

Michael Ready, aged who was in charge of nearly sixty staff at the airport, had received £17,000 for by-passing customs checks with marked suitcases off flights from South America, Mr David Cooks QC, for the prosecution, said.

The jury was told that Ready had sent two children to Millfield School one of the most expensive, while earning a gross salary of £10,000.

He was convicted of conspiring to smuggle cocaine between April, 1980, and February, 1981, and of smuggling a shipment of six kilos of the drug, worth about £1m, on February 15, 1981.

Mr Cooks said that couriers brought the drug in suitcases, a single case sometimes contains more than £1m of cocaine from Peru or Venezuela. At Heathrow Ready and the staff whom he recruited for the enterprise took over.

It was a "simple effective, dishonest and highly profitable" operation Mr Cooks said. As members of the baggage staff, they were able to remove suitcase without arousing suspicion.

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Embryo freezing criticized

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The latest advance in test tube baby research, in which a woman has become pregnant with an embryo that was deep frozen for four months, was criticized yesterday by several medical and church bodies.

The operations in which a fertilized egg was stored at very low temperature and reimplanted 14 weeks ago in the woman from whom it was originally taken, was reported on Monday.

The implantation was done by an Australian team comprising Professor Carl Wood, Dr Alan Trounson and Dr John Lenton at Queen Victoria Medical Centre, Melbourne, who are already at the centre of a controversy about the ethics of another procedure.

That concerns the implantation last month of an egg taken from a woman aged 42, fertilized and transferred into the womb of another woman.

Both procedures are being criticized. However, the use of a deep-frozen embryo raises the obvious fundamental ethical issues. A successful pregnancy would show that an embryo taken from one generation could, technically, be reanimated in the next.

Dr Clive Froggatt, chairman of the Royal College of General Practitioners' committee on the ethics of artificial fertilization and embryology, said yesterday: "The development of deep frozen embryos is extremely worrying. It is impossible to give any guarantees about the safety of such an experiment."

"No one knows if the process of freezing may cause damage to an embryo in the short term or the long term. It is unethical to experiment without such guarantees and assurances."

"I hope the lady reaches a successful conclusion to her pregnancy, but that does not justify experiments of this nature. Even if this pregnancy is brought successfully to term, there is still no way to ensure that another would be."

"Nor is it possible to be certain that in 10 or 15 years the individuals born from frozen embryos may not become victims to a latent defect."

Male infertility 'underestimated'

By Our Social Services Correspondent

Doctors who do not take seriously enough the problem of male infertility are failing to help couples who have difficulties in conceiving, according to two doctors writing in *NACE*, journal of the National Association for the Childless.

Dr Michael Humphrey, of the Department of Psychology at St George's Hospital Medical School, Tooting, south London, says that a wife's failure to conceive because of her husband's inability to produce enough sperm is a high hurdle for any couple to overcome.

Their doctors tend to be men still in their reproductive phase, who feel uncomfortable dealing with the problem because of their unconscious blocking of fertility and potency.

Failure to deal sensitively with the difficulty can cause other difficulties, including the break-up of marriages.

Counselling may be needed to help couples to come to terms with the possibility that they will remain childless, in spite of modern techniques such as artificial insemination by donor, which still has a high failure rate.

Dr Humphrey appeals to the medical profession for "a more enlightened approach to male infertility". He writes that remedies must remain that remedies must remain that remedies must remain that

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Educating RITA!

A Lewis Gilbert Film
Michael Caine & Julie Walters
Educating Rita

Produced & Directed by Lewis Gilbert. Screenplay by Willy Russell. Coproduced by William H. Castle. Music by David Henning. Music Produced by John Gilbert. Read the Playbook published by Star Books. Soundtrack Album available on Phonogram.

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Heseltine denies smear of CND

NUCLEAR DEBATE

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament was against Nato, against Britain's independent nuclear deterrent, and against having nuclear deterrence behind our conventional forces...

He planned to visit the United States later this month and to discuss to taking the opportunity to discuss matters of mutual interest with Mr Casper Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defence.

Comments about CND came when Mr Heseltine said that so far this year he had received about 130 letters a month from MPs and members of the public on matters relating to the deployment of United States cruise missiles in this country.

Mr David Winnick (Walsell, North, Lab): It is because the Government have clearly lost the argument over cruise that they are now resorting to a policy of smears, innuendos and harassment against their critics...

Since he is supposed to be leading the campaign against CND, why was he not present himself at last Sunday's demo, when he could have joined a handful of people and a dog?

Mr Heseltine: I think there is now greater public understanding of the Government's policy of deterrence and multilateral disarmament, but any ministerial colleague and I will continue to take every suitable opportunity to put the message across.

Mr Douglas Jay (Wandsworth, Battersea North, Lab): When will he publish this year's defence White Paper?

Mr Heseltine: I hope to do so shortly. Mr John Silkin, chief Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament (Levisham, Deptford, Lab): Is the reason why the Government is not represented at the Geneva talks at this moment that the Americans and Russians do not regard us as important enough or regard Britain's position of nuclear weapons as utterly irrelevant to their discussions?

Mr Heseltine: It is extraordinary that he should have spent so much time supporting a Labour Government which attached so much importance to a British independent nuclear deterrent. You cannot be a member of an alliance with many members and expect all of them to negotiate with the one country which represents a significant threat, the Soviet Union.

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Mr Heseltine: The present focus of attention in Geneva is the intermediate range deployment of cruise weapons. These are American weapons and we are deeply consulted about the negotiations. We are not, in the context of those negotiations, discussing Britain's independent nuclear system.

Mr Heseltine: I am sure he does not want to be an American satellite but I do not know of anybody in this country who does, and I do not therefore see the purpose of the question.

Mr Heseltine: The degree of control we have over American bases and weapons in this country in respect of cruise missiles is the same as we have had over all other American systems since the 1950s.

Mr Heseltine: This is a matter of concern. The Administration has persuaded Congress to pass a waiver enabling it to sell speciality metals into the US and are seeking to extend that from September this year and I will be doing my best with the Secretary for Defence to ensure his enthusiasm for this and, on the bill, to speak to appropriate senators and congressmen.

Mr Heseltine: I will not be hustled by anyone. I shall announce the date in the usual way. Until then it is business as usual.

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Price: Constituent's view



Winnick: Argument lost

As all the Government is doing is continuing the nuclear policies to which the last government were so firmly committed, I cannot see what sense of principle is in the usual way it would be "business as usual".

Mr Heseltine: The President of the US and the Prime Minister always reaffirm the terms of the 1951 agreement which specifically provides that any weapons or bases used by the Americans under agreements with us will be used without the joint decision of the President and the Prime Minister.

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PM declares: I will not be hustled

GENERAL ELECTION

The Prime Minister will not be hustled into announcing the date of the General Election, she told MPs during question time in the Commons.

She was questioned by a Liberal and Labour MP about the election date. Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab) urged her to have the date of the election set in stone.

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us. We do not forecast that far ahead.

Mr Foot: Where did the European Commission get these figures and on what estimate does she base the average? Taxes imposed by the Government have gone up eight times faster than rate increases imposed by other authorities whether Labour or Conservative.

Mrs Thatcher: The proportion of gross income taken in tax payments increased more under the Labour Government than under the Conservative Government. With regard to his points about the European Community forecast, the organization made a calculation on increased output and productivity and came up with the following figures:

Mr Beth: Why not ready to name day?

He forgets that productivity per head has gone up enormously under this Government. That is why efficiency has gone up and we have a very good chance in the future.

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab): Since she seems confident about winning the next election - Conservative cheer - why does Mrs Thatcher not have the guts to announce before the local elections whether or not she is having a June election?

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All-party move on electricity rejected

ENERGY BILL

An all-party amendment to the Energy Bill which would enable a local authority producing electricity from waste in use an electricity board's transmission and distribution system to supply that electricity to other premises occupied by the authority was rejected in the House of Lords by 114 votes to 80 - Government majority 34.

Lord Strabolgh, for the Opposition, moving the amendment during the Bill's report stage, said that at present only the Greater London Council directly generated electricity from waste but there was much enthusiasm among local authorities to contribute in every possible way to the principle of energy conservation.

Lord Ezra (L), the former chairman of the National Coal Board, supporting the amendment, said that local authorities who took the initiative to generate electricity by using waste products should be enabled to negotiate with the electricity boards to transmit that electricity to other local authority locations.

This was what the Bill proposed for private enterprise which took the initiative to generate its own electricity. It did seem to be discrimination against the initiative which could be shown by local authorities.

The Earl of Avon, for the Government, said that authorities had the right to generate electricity from waste and sell it to electricity boards, a right given to private generators for the first time in the Bill.

The Bill established a framework for electricity boards would have to offer a fair price for electricity supplied by local authorities and so removed the local authority's right to control the price.

The only authority in a position to take advantage of this amendment would be the GLC. The Government thought it would be wrong at this stage to contemplate extending the powers of local authorities in the way the amendment proposed. The first priority for local authorities was to run their existing operations with the greatest possible efficiency.

The Government must not believe that by offering a committee of the whole House, it was escaping the report stage after the committee consideration was concluded.

It was in the committee stage of a Bill which affected the liberties of the subject, which had aroused such controversy and excited such widespread condemnation should it be driven through Parliament in this way.

Hattersley attacks drafting

POLICE BILL

The Police and Criminal Evidence Bill was badly prepared, casually conceived and had been inadequately considered by MPs, Mr Roy Hattersley, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said during discussion on a motion to recommend the Bill to a committee of the whole House in respect of clauses 9 and 10.

These clauses concerned powers to enter premises to search for evidence of serious offences and evidence held on a confidential basis.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, moving the amendment, said that the Government had promised to do, which represented a considerable change in the Bill.

Mr Hattersley said the Opposition did not propose to vote against this motion. But the Government, by this motion, was conceding that at least two clauses were so inadequately drafted that they had to start all over again.

These proposals, which were intrinsically unacceptable in a free society, had been embodied in a Bill which was thoughtfully prepared and which its drafting and preparation was wholly second rate.

As a result of the speed of its preparation, the Bill was inadequately thought out and consultations were hurried.

Mr Arthur Davidson, an Opposition spokesman on legal affairs, (Ayr, Lab) said it had been said that the Bill was based on the royal commission's recommendations but that was only partially true.

The Bill was based on some of its recommendations but significantly left out several of the recommended safeguards and some parts of the Bill were in direct conflict with the royal commission's recommendations.

That was why the Government was in such a mess with clauses 9 and 10 and why the House was going through this rare procedure.

As originally drafted these clauses gave considerable new and totally uncontrolled powers to search for evidence and without even proper definitions in the Bill and without the proper legal process to protect the rights of the individuals affected.

These clauses were now totally different from those that were originally in the Bill and were now very complicated indeed.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, said he had hoped the motion would go some way to clearing up the confusion raised by Mr Hattersley. It would have been possible to have refused to have anything to do with this procedure and to have proceeded with the report stage but he thought he was helping the Opposition.

Mr Hattersley: Perhaps he could explain why he was content with such an agreement.

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Stockpile kept under review

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Abolition of dependence on nuclear weapons as a deterrent would reduce the value of all conventional weapons, however big, to that of scrap metal, Mr Peter Blaker, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, stated during Commons questions on defence.

Nato had withdrawn 1,000 nuclear warheads from Europe and announced its intention of withdrawing one additional warhead for each Pershing II or ground-launched cruise missile deployed in Europe, he said when asked if Nato had reduced the size of its short range battlefield weapon stockpile as a result of review.

Mr Blaker added: The Alliance is committed to maintaining the number of short range nuclear weapons at the minimum consistent with effective deterrence. The stockpile is being and will be kept under review to that end.

Mr Michael Mascher (Oldham, West Lab): There are about 1,200 short range nuclear weapons deployed in Europe by Nato and 950 by the Warsaw Pact. Since Nato will not give us "a first use" commitment for these weapons, strict political control over their use cannot be guaranteed once hostilities begin. Does this not constitute the gravest possible threat of unleashing an uncontrolled nuclear exchange and subsequent escalation?

What steps are being taken in response to the Soviet proposal for an extended nuclear free zone in central Europe?

Mr Blaker: As for a "no first use" declaration, Nato has a much better policy than that proposed by the Soviet Union no first use of any weapons, nuclear or conventional. We will never use any weapons unless attacked.

Mr Blaker: There may be a case for reducing the number of battlefield nuclear weapons, that is a question we are carefully reviewing. It is a complicated question and will take time to come to a conclusion about.

We are not going to aim for the abolition of our reliance on nuclear weapons although I understand that that is the aim of the Opposition. If they were to persuade Nato of the need to abolish a deterrent policy based on nuclear weapons, then all conventional weapons, however big, would be the value of scrap metal.

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Petrol stations classed as US bases

Mr Reg Race (Haringey, Wood Green, Lab) suggested that Mr Peter Blaker, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, might be misleading the House about the number of American bases in the United Kingdom.

Mr Blaker had told him that in addition to bases and facilities listed in previous answers should now be added RAF Kemble which, as forecast earlier by the Government, was a military base and a US base for aircraft and equipment maintenance work.

Mr Race: But why did he not have the right figure in the first place? Is President Reagan fooling Mr Blaker, or is Mr Blaker fooling and misleading the Commons by giving untrue information on base numbers? Why should the British people not know how many bases run by foreign forces there are on their soil?

Mr Blaker: We have published the number of bases and facilities which the United States has in this country. That was done recently. The Labour Party seems unable to distinguish between a base and a facility. We answered their question about bases.

On later allegations that there are more than 100 American bases and facilities here, he includes a facility, we answered their question about bases.

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Narrowing gap before upratings

PENSIONS

The Government had more than kept its pledge to pensioners despite a world-wide recession, Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said when he moved the second reading of the Social Security and Housing Benefits Bill in the House of Lords.

The purpose of the Bill, which has been through the Commons, is to change the future basis of uprating social security benefits each year from the forecast method to a historic or actual method.

Lord Trefgarne said that under the present arrangements the forecasts had been wrong five years out of seven, was a step to control the uprating benefits for the 20 million beneficiaries. The time had come to get rid of the forecasting method which had proved to be unreliable.

The Government would be considering the possibility of further shortening the gap between the announcement and the uprating. It was some way off that point yet.

This year's uprating would reflect the fact that the price of iron from May 1982 to May 1983.

Lady Jeger, for the Opposition, said that Age Concern had suggested that as a result of the change the Government would save £105m in 1983-84. The Government saved somebody else.

'Curb prices' tourist trade is warned

Hotels and holiday businesses were urged yesterday not to cash in on the predicted influx of American tourists this year by raising their prices by more than the rate of inflation.

The British Tourist Authority has forecast a record year for American tourism in Britain, with numbers expected to rise by 15 per cent over last year's figures and pass the two billion mark for the first time.

Miss Laura Morgan, chairman of the British Incoming Tour Operators' Association, said that Britain was regaining its reputation of providing value for money, and London was shedding its image as the most expensive city in the world.

Top woman to enliven a borough

Political activity in the staid and solidly Conservative borough of Westminster is certain to be enlivened by the election as council leader of a dynamic and colourful woman, Mrs Shirley Porter (right).

Her succession to the top job in the wealthiest London borough represents a victory for the "young Turks" among Westminster's Tories, who in recent years have chafed under the traditional municipal leadership of Mr David Cobbold.

Westminster is now likely to take a more active role in opposing the Labour-controlled Greater London Council and in privatizing council services.

As chairman of Westminster's highways and cleansing committee, Mrs Porter pioneered the introduction of sponsored litter bins in central London and the French-designed "superloos" in Leicester Square and Soho.

Mrs Porter, aged 52, is the daughter of the founder of Tesco Stores, Ltd, Colton, and wife of the firm's chairman, Mr Leslie Porter. She said yesterday that through her background she hoped that she brought "business skills" to the council, but said she disliked the word privatization.

"The council may be in areas where council employees can provide a better service. Nonetheless we must look at all our services to check if needs have changed. She promised new initiatives in the council's libraries and recreation services. "I intend Westminster to be a flagship for the inner London boroughs", she said.

Mr Porter: As for a "no first use" declaration, Nato has a much better policy than that proposed by the Soviet Union no first use of any weapons, nuclear or conventional. We will never use any weapons unless attacked.

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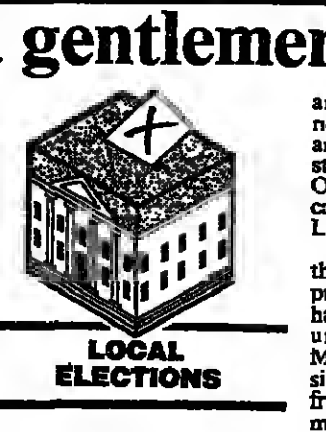
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Umpiring a gentlemen's contest

From Christmas on they are looking over their shoulders at the elections", Mr Geoffrey Datson, Cambridge town clerk, said, adding that there was nothing with such a moderating effect on councillors as the imminence of the hustings.

In Cambridge tomorrow a third of the councillors stand up for election and Mr Datson is the umpire of what amounts to a rather gentlemanly, semi-private contest. On him falls the job of preparing electoral registers, organizing the postal vote, checking nominations, administering the oath of secrecy to poll clerks and, on polling day, making a grand tour of the city's thirty or so polling stations.

Mr Datson, who has officiated at almost fifty elections during his local government career, still admits to a sense of occasion when he stands on the podium to announce the results.



Mr William Walton, the local SDP coordinator, said: "The first thing we are trying to do is offer quality candidates."

He defined quality as the possession of social awareness, intellect and the capacity for hard work.

and relatively free from inter-candidate strife. The SDP is strong and proud of carrying a standard for Mr Matthew Oakeshott, its parliamentary candidate, relations with the Liberals are close.

The Conservatives, said by the other parties to have a problem of "quality", seem to have lost touch in a city where, until 1974 they ruled the roost. Mr Robert Rhodes James, the sitting Conservative MP, suffers from being a "wet" in marginal seats with new boundaries which do not favour his distance, socially and intellectually, from his local party activists.

Mr Sidney Reid, leader of the Conservative councillors, said that it was unrealistic to be looking for control of the council. He hoped to pick up a couple of Labour seats and was attacking hard on the right of council tenants to buy their homes, on rates and on the need to plan for emergencies.

The victor in the Cambridge elections will undoubtedly be the apathy party. Even Mr Colin Rosensieck, the Liberal leader and an assiduous community politician, concluded: "People seem less concerned about council elections this year than last."

مركزاً من راصيل

TO EVERYONE CONSIDERING A COMPUTER FOR THEIR COMPANY

A VERY OPEN LETTER.

If we asked you to name the first computer company that came into your head, nine times out of ten we'd get the same answer.

And it wouldn't be ICL.

That's why, starting today, we're going to try to change the way you think about ICL—if you think about ICL at all. And that means changing the way you think about computers.

We would like to introduce you to ICL's commitment to opening up the lines of communication within your company.

We will tell you how ICL have developed distributed office systems, designed to open up your company's most valuable resource: information.

We'll show how ICL can help put the right information on the desks of the right people. We'll show how ICL can help those people make the best use of that information. And we'll show how, in turn, that information will open up the potential that lies within your company.

In time, we might come to convince you that 'computer company' is a very inadequate word indeed to describe what ICL represents.

We very much doubt we'll change your opinion overnight. But watch these pages over the coming weeks, and watch the commercial break in tonight's 'News at Ten'.

With an open mind, of course.

We should be talking to each other. **ICL**

Bishops against nuclear war

Pastoral letter defies Reagan

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

America's Roman Catholic bishops yesterday concluded two days of intense debate on their pastoral letter on war and peace by toughening their stand against nuclear weapons.

third draft - over 500 of them - also reflects the difficulties in defining a twentieth century interpretation of the Christian concept of a "just war".

Although the letter is not morally binding on the country's 51 million Catholics it will be made an integral part of the educational programme of Catholic schools and institutions and will have an immense impact in the nation-wide debate on the morality of nuclear warfare and the pros and cons of a nuclear weapons freeze.

The Administration will not be happy with the text which



Cardinal Bernardin: The challenge of peace.

bishops finally approved. In a clear rebuff to the Reagan Administration's nuclear deterrence and arms control policies, the document concludes that it is "morally unjustifiable to initiate nuclear war to any form".

In so doing it openly contests the Administration's refusal to endorse a "no first use" policy for nuclear weapons.

The bishops also called for a "halt" rather than a "curb" in the production and deployment of nuclear weapons. The word "halt" had been used in the first two drafts but was changed to "curb" in the third after discreet arm-twisting by the Administration. However, on Monday the bishops voted overwhelmingly to revert to the word "halt".

Some bishops regarded this change as an endorsement of a nuclear freeze. Before the two-day session started Archbishop John Roach, of St Paul-Minneapolis, who is president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, told reporters that in his view the word "halt" and "freeze" meant the same thing.

Letters defending the Administration's arms control policies were sent to the bishops

Explaining the thrust of the letter Cardinal Joseph Louis Bernardini, Archbishop of Chicago and chairman of the five-man drafting committee, said it was "to set the voice of the bishops of the United States against the technological dynamic of the nuclear arms race."

"The letter calls for stopping the race, reversing its direction, eliminating the most dangerous weapons systems and establishing the need for decisive political action to move world politics away from a fascination with means of destruction towards a world order in which war will be consigned to history as a method of settling disputes."

The Administration will at least derive some relief from sections of the letter dealing with the Soviet Union. It acknowledges the "fact of a Soviet threat," as well as the existence of a Soviet imperial drive for hegemony in regions of strategic interest to that country.

It also says that Americans need have no illusions about the Soviet system of repression and the lack of respect in that system for human rights, nor about Soviet covert operations.



Lima scare: Martha Garcia Calderon, a student, screaming at a policeman who she claimed shot her in the leg as President Belaunde Terry of Peru drove through Lima on Monday. Police said a presidential guard's gun had gone off accidentally. Two other people were slightly injured.

Pretoria accused of murder mission

Johannesburg - Mazambique claims to have captured a South African military intelligence officer who says he was sent in to the country to take part in an attempt to assassinate President Samora Machel. Michael Hornsby writes.

The South African identified as Pieter Benjamin Schoeman, was shown on Mozambique television. He told an interviewer that he had been given several missions, one of which was "the assassination of the President of Mozambique during the fourth congress of Frelimo". The ruling Frelimo Party congress ended last Saturday.

His other tasks had included collecting information about the Cabora Bassa dam, the Post and Telecommunications Office and the Polana Hotel in Maputo, which housed many of the foreign guests at the congress.

The South African Defence Force maintained yesterday that no trace of a Pieter Schoeman existed in army records.

Judge overturns Mobil verdict

Washington (Reuters) - A federal district judge has overturned a jury verdict that the Washington Post should pay \$2.5m (£1.5m) to the president of Mobil Oil for libel. Judge Oliver Casper said there was no evidence that the newspaper article about business dealings between the Mobil president and a London shipping firm.

Swiss swindle

Zurich (AP) - Mr Sadeh Tabatabai, an envoy of Ayatollah Khomeini, was swindled out of 90m Swiss francs (£28m) paid to Swiss arms dealers for 30 American-Built tanks which were never delivered. The Zurich district prosecutor said that an indictment was being prepared against three Swiss nationals.

Madrid violence



Señor Jorge Verstrynge, the deputy leader of Spain's right-wing opposition Popular Alliance party, who was punched and had bottles thrown at him during a tour of Madrid yesterday. He is seeking election as the capital's mayor.

Gulf slick

Kuwait (Reuters) - Iran has reached an understanding with six Gulf states on how to tackle the huge oil slick caused by damaged Iranian wells at the head of the Gulf. Iraq has offered a limited ceasefire in the Nowruz area, but Iran has repeatedly said this was inappropriate.

Briton drowns

Copenhagen (AP) - Desmond Reid, a 27-year-old British student in Denmark, was washed overboard while in a catamaran and drowned. His body was identified by a friend who was with him when he fell into the Oeresund near Copenhagen on Sunday.

Comecon delay

Moscow (Reuters) - A long-awaited summit meeting of the communist trading alliance Comecon, scheduled for this month, has been postponed because of disputes within the group, according to East European sources. A new date had not been set.

Strikers return

Abidjan (Reuters) - The Ivory Coast's longest strike appeared to be coming to an end yesterday with most teachers, doctors and lecturers obeying the Government's order to return to work.

Bangladesh toll

Dhaka (Reuters) - Fresh storms have lashed parts of Bangladesh bringing the death toll to 75 while floods have made about 50,000 people homeless in the Sylhet district of eastern Bangladesh.

Drugs swoop

Paris (AFP) - French customs officials announced they had smashed a Franco-African ring smuggling cannabis into France and drugs into Ghana. Four Ghanaians and one Arab were arrested.

Deadly drinking

Singapore (Reuters) - Two Soviet sailors died and three others lost their sight after a weekend drinking session here. The sailors had apparently suffered methyl alcohol poisoning.

Argentine police shoot top rebel

Buenos Aires (NYT) - A man described as a leading terrorist has been killed in a gun battle at a farmhouse outside the provincial capital of Cordoba.

The Cordoba police and the 3rd Army Corps, which has its headquarters there, said over the weekend that the man killed on Saturday was Raul Clemente Yaguer, reputed to be the chief of staff and possibly the No 2 man in the leftist Montonero terrorist group.

The police also said that they uncovered a cache of grenades, revolvers, terrorist manuals, and blank Argentine and foreign documents in a raid on a suburban house on Sunday. It was unclear whether the death of Señor Yaguer had led to the raid.

Señor Yaguer is the first reputed terrorist to have been killed in Argentina in at least three years. The federal police said last week that they had found a cache of small arms in a suburban house in Ayollameda, an industrial town bordering Buenos Aires.

According to the official reports Señor Yaguer was driving on the outskirts of the city on Saturday when he realized he was being followed by undercover police agents. He tried to elude the police by going into a farmhouse.

Police and Army intelligence agents surrounded the house and ordered Señor Yaguer to surrender, the reports said. He refused, opened fire, and was killed in the ensuing gunfight.

'Lots of headway' in Shultz shuttle

Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, returned to Beirut yesterday for his third round of talks with Lebanese officials, saying en route from Jerusalem that he has made "lots of headway" toward an agreement on the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr Shultz conceded, however, that "major problems" remained unresolved. An American official who briefed reporters said Mr Shultz was carrying with him the latest version of a draft agreement to present to the Lebanese side, adding that if it was accepted "we will be very close to a final agreement".

He added: "Either we get it this week or it will take another month". But Mr Elie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, emerged from meetings with Mr Shultz and said he doubted it would take two or three days to solve all the problems still pending, but he did not flatly rule out that an agreement could be reached. "Miracles do happen", he said.

Judging by statements from both Mr Shultz and Israeli officials in the past two days, there are some grounds for optimism that an agreement, at least on paper, may be completed within the coming few days. But there is scepticism here that even if a written agreement is reached it may take some time before any progress is made on the ground.

Mr Shultz is due in Paris on May 9 for a meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Honduras condemned over invasion

Managua (Reuters) - Nicaragua has clarified that 1,200 right-wing rebels invaded the north of the country from Honduras at the weekend.

The Foreign Ministry said in a statement that Honduran troops covered the rebels with mortar and cannon fire when they clashed with government troops after entering Nueva Segovia province on Saturday. It described the invasion as extremely grave.

The ministry added that some Hondurans entered Nicaragua to fight alongside the rebels in a drive commanded by the Central Intelligence Agency. Responsibility for any deaths in the clashes would be attributed to the Honduran Government and the Reagan Administration.

Nicaragua accuses Washington of arming and directing more than 5,000 rebels and says they are based in camps along the frontier with Honduras. The United States and Honduras have denied the allegations.

Nicaragua said at the weekend that government troops had also clashed with nearly 700 men who invaded in the south from Costa Rica.

Señor Miguel d'Escoto, Nicaragua's Foreign Minister, later toned down the ministry's statement, saying Honduran troops were not involved in the invasion from Honduras.

He gave no explanation for the differences between his statement and the ministry communiqué issued a few hours earlier.

SAN SALVADOR: Left-wing guerrillas have blown up the only railway line linking the capital to eastern El Salvador, Reuters reports. The attack came after the destruction of six road bridges in eastern El Salvador during the past few days.

The rebel Radio Venceremos, said the intensified attacks were a partial response to President Reagan's appeal for more US

Belgium's royal family asks for pay freeze

From Ian Murray Brussels

The Belgian royal family has asked for a pay freeze while the Government applies tough austerity measures to pull the country out of its economic problems.

Like all his citizens, King Baudouin benefits from automatic indexation of his salary in order to keep up with the rate of inflation. But in recent months the Government has reduced the level of these rises as part of its strategy aimed at cutting inflation through a tighter control of incomes.

The King has told the Finance Ministry that he wants to tighten the royal belt in the same way as his subjects are being asked to tighten theirs. In future, he only wants the civil list to be increased only to cover any agreed pay rises for the royal staff.

This means that his immediate family's income will be frozen at its present level of about £200,000 a year. Prince Albert of Liege, the King's brother and father of the heir to the throne, has asked for his pay to be frozen at its present level of about £175,000 a year.

Vatican rebukes the junta

Rome (Reuters) - The Vatican yesterday expressed sharp disapproval of an Argentine government statement saying that thousands of people who disappeared during a military crackdown in the 1970s should be considered dead.

A front-page article in the Vatican's semi-official newspaper L'Osservatore Romano stated that the declaration was unacceptable and incomprehensible even to those who wished to show understanding towards the Argentine authorities.

"It is impossible not to express, with great sadness, the severe objection which surges from the human conscience (at the declaration)," it said in an unusually strongly-worded commentary.

It said that while last Thursday's declaration was intended to close the saga of the missing, it seemed rather to "have opened new and, if possible, more tormenting questions".

The newspaper asked for names and numbers of those who could still be living in hiding or in exile and added that the pain of families had only been made more acute by the Government's apparent final word on the missing.

The Vatican's statement came amid protests in Italy over the Argentine Government's attitude. The missing include about 300 people of Italian nationality or origin.

Plea for jailed friars

From Peter Nichols, Rome

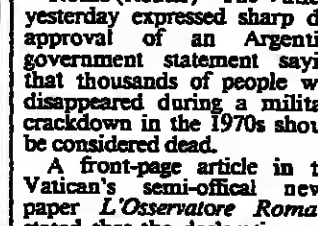
The Franciscans have appealed to international opinion to win justice for a group of friars and nuns arrested in Czechoslovakia on March 27.

Vatican Radio launched the appeal and spoke of five friars held by the Czechoslovak authorities on charges of "illegal religious activities". These five were among 20 arrested last month. The remainder, according to the broadcast, had since been released.

Father John Vaughn, Father General of the Friars Minor, had called on the 20,000 friars throughout the world to write to President Gustav Husak personally and to Czechoslovak embassies calling for their release.

King Baudouin: Willing to tighten belt

King Baudouin: Willing to tighten belt.



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UN bodies clash on health care

From Alan McGregor Geneva

The World Health Organization (WHO) has warned other international bodies not to start projects in developing countries that divert scarce resources away from the organization's global programme aimed at ensuring primary health care for all by the year 2000.

The warning came in the form of a sharp attack yesterday by Dr Halfdan Mahler, Director-General of WHO, on those responsible for "fragmented health action dictated from the outside". This, he told the 159-member World Health Assembly in Geneva, would lead only to "another cycle of international health neo-colonialism".

According to WHO officials, his remarks were directed mainly at Unicef, the UN children's fund, under whose aegis special immunization campaigns for infants, as well as birth control programmes, are being carried out in several countries.

Dr Mahler said those responsible for separate initiatives were "negatively impatient" with WHO's systematic efforts being steadily pursued worldwide.

Princess dines with Zia

From Michael Hamlyn, Islamabad

Princess Anne arrived in Pakistan yesterday the first member of the Royal Family to visit Islamabad since the execution of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the former Prime Minister, in April, 1979.

British diplomats emphasized that the Princess's visit was an informal private tour, undertaken as patron of the Save The Children Fund. None the less a dinner was given in her honour by the President Zia Ul-Haq last night, and she stayed overnight at the government guest house.

The Duke of Edinburgh has visited Pakistan recently, in connexion with the World Wildlife Fund. However, he did not visit the new capital. The Princess, wearing blue and white, was greeted at the airport by the head of protocol in the Foreign Ministry and by Dr Atiqa Inayatullah, Minister of State for Population Planning, one of two women of that rank in the government. Dr Inayatullah will accompany the Princess during her tour.

On her way to a black Mercedes limousine the Princess walked along a long line of local officials, none of whom was wearing Western dress. Obeying a presidential fiat, the men were wearing the shalwar, baggy trousers, and either a kameez, a long shirt worn with dangling tails, or a sherwani, the high-necked formal frock coat in cream or black.

The women's heads were covered with cow-like dopattas. The only Western suits and ties belonged to British embassy officials. A double line of Girl Guides in white shalwar, kameez, and pimbolls threw rose petals. Later, under the stifling shade of a brightly coloured shamiani, local equivalent of a marquee, the Princess unveiled the foundation stone of a British Council library to be erected on a prime site near the centre of Islamabad.

Bombs mark Afghan anniversary

From Our Own Correspondent, Islamabad

Increased guerilla activity in Afghanistan marked the fifth anniversary last week of the Marxist takeover of the country, according to reports reaching here.

Travellers say that some hospitals were filled with wounded and doctors were summoned from rest days to cope with the victims of landmine and bomb attacks in a number of centres.

Western diplomats said that a military aircraft arrived at Kabul airport carrying more than a hundred wounded soldiers from heavy fighting in Paktia close to the Pakistan border. It was the largest number of casualties flown from a single mission, the diplomats added.

The bulk of the wounded civilians came from an incident on the morning of the anniversary when a convoy of buses full of young people drove on to landmines while travelling from Ghazni to Kabul.

According to travellers' reports, the first two buses in a convoy of five or six safely passed, but the next three were blown up. Badly mutilated people were taken to the city's hospitals.

The young people were said to belong to an organization known as the Defence of the Revolution, and were heading for a celebration parade in the capital.

Two days earlier, at a Soviet-built housing complex, where Russian advisers and senior Afghan officers live, there were two bomb explosions at separate entrances. According to diplomats, five people were believed to have been killed.

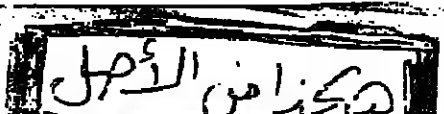
Western diplomats said that in the days preceding the anniversary there were at least 30 assassinations of government supporters.



The RNID cares for her and others similarly handicapped in their new Deaf/Blind centre in Bath. The whole of her life will require constant loving care and supervision but this costs a lot of money. The RNID also promotes medical research and provides extensive scientific, technical, educational, welfare and information services. Please help us all you can.

RNID. The Royal National Institute for the Deaf.

Please send what you can afford to RNID, Room DB, 105 Gower Street, London WC1E 6AH. For details telephone 01-387 8033.



Decision day for EEC on future course to avoid bankruptcy

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The European Commission is facing its moment of truth. Today, it must get off the fence and take a firm decision on what path the Community should follow if it is to survive into the future.

The present 14-man Commission has not been noteworthy for its decisiveness but if it proves unequal to this task the EEC could be reduced quickly to a shadow of its former high hopes and influence, and bankrupt of ideas and money. The acid test will come on June 6, when the European summit gets under way in Stuttgart.

Due to the runaway cost of the common agricultural policy, the Community is in imminent danger of running out of cash. The Commission has therefore got to find new funds at a time when most EEC governments are discovering the virtues of holding back public spending.

It had been having to do that inside a straightjacket which has been firmly attached by Mrs Margaret Thatcher. She is insisting on a fairer system of assessing contributions, which would mean Britain was no longer responsible for providing one-fifth of all the Community's money while being eligible to receive only one-tenth of its benefits.

Mrs Thatcher has made it quite clear that she will make the Community suffer if the Commission fails to come up

with what she considers are the right answers. There are those in Brussels who believe she would definitely like a big row with the Community if she were to decide on a June election in order to confuse Labour's policy of withdrawal from the EEC.

To meet Mrs Thatcher's urgent demand, the Commission has been forced at last to face up to a very unpleasant fact. If Britain pays less to the Community, then other countries will have to pay more.

In endless, bitter argument down the years, most other countries have refused to accept such an idea. The much-vaunted European spirit evaporates the moment money is mentioned.

Inability to find a way to cut through this un-European argument has meant the Commission has for too long dithered about coming forward with proposals. In the process its indecision has made it run foul not only of the Council of Ministers but of its natural ally, the European Parliament, which is now ready, willing and able to dismiss it for incompetence.

It has also meant that the Community is running out of time if it is to stay afloat. The Council has only one formal and one informal meeting to make significant progress before Mrs Thatcher calls them to account in Stuttgart.

The failure last week to reach

agreement on farm prices for the year ahead is further souring the atmosphere.

The broad outline of the Commission's ideas has already been well-leaked in traditional, Community kite-flying fashion. There will probably be a tax based on agricultural production - and France will not be alone in rejecting that.

There is expected to be a tax on oil consumption - and that will probably please nobody. There will most likely be a scheme to oblige member states to double the amount of money they can be asked to pay over according to a scale based on value-added tax receipts - and Britain and West Germany have promised to veto any such ideas.

If that is the best the commissioners could agree among themselves one can only wonder what took them so long. Or are they playing a dangerous game of brinkmanship, believing the twin threats of bankruptcy and an irate Mrs Thatcher will stampede the Council into an agreement?

Negotiating the package in the four short weeks available before the crucial Stuttgart summit seems, on past performance, to be impossible. It will be further complicated because Mrs Thatcher is insisting that a short-term agreement to give Britain a 1983 rebate must be agreed by the summit.



Man dies in ferry fire

Passengers rescued from a fire on a car ferry being helped ashore yesterday in Egersund, southern Norway. One man died in the fire in the Norwegian ferry Bolero, and two other passengers needed medical treatment, Renter and AP report. One was suffering from smoke inhalation and the other had suffered a heart attack. The dead man, a Czech, was said to have probably gone illegally to the car deck to sleep in his car, and died from asphyxia.

The 364 passengers and 65 crew on the 11,350-ton Bolero were evacuated and taken off to towns along the south coast of Norway. The ship, owned by Fred Olsen Company of Oslo, was sailed by the remaining crew to Egersund. She was reported to be listing as a result of water used to bring the flames under control.

Police said the fire started in a container load of aluminium waste being carried on the car deck.

Submarine hunt widens off Swedish coast

Stockholm (AP) - Swedish defence units have confirmed that at least one foreign submarine is operating off northern Sweden and have indications that another intruder might be lurking in a fjord off the opposite coast, the defence staff disclosed yesterday.

During the night, military units made contact with an unidentified submarine in the coastal area off Sundsvall, 252 miles north of Stockholm.

"We have had reports both from civilians and from military units confirming the existence of at least one submarine," Commander Sten Svedlund, of the naval staff said. "Some observations indicate there might be more than one intruder."

The Swedish Navy has searched for foreign submarines off Sundsvall for five days. Earlier observations were made by civilians, with some witnesses even reporting seeing a periscope in the harbour of Sundsvall.

The defence staff also said that another foreign submarine might be violating Swedish territory in Gullmarfjorden, 62 miles north of Gttenborg during the night.

Helicopters and naval ships were involved in the submarine hunt yesterday.

STAVANGER: The Norwegian Navy continued its six-day hunt for a suspected foreign submarine yesterday after a patrol aircraft dropped more depth charges without result.

Nato briefs Warsaw Pact in secret

From Harry Debelius Madrid

A team of Nato diplomats took a step here yesterday towards bringing the conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to a close. They briefed Warsaw Pact delegates at a secret informal session on the few changes which the West considers essential in the latest proposal for a final document.

A British delegate was a member of the Western team of four chosen by delegates of all Nato countries to set out their views. The others were from the United States, West Germany and Norway, according to reliable sources.

The Warsaw Pact team is understood to have been made up of representatives of the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Romania.

It was not immediately known whether the East European diplomats presented any suggestions of their own for changes in the draft of the proposed document.

The content of the West's message was also kept secret initially, although it was known that the number of points raised was small, and there was a widespread feeling among Western diplomats that the Soviet block would at least agree to discuss them.

Acceptance of those points for discussion, even if only in further secret informal meetings, would head off the possibility of a deadlock at this review conference.

Softer Ottawa line

Final commitment to testing denied

In his second and final article, JOHN BEST, Ottawa Correspondent, looks at moves by Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, to play down the controversy over proposed cruise missile tests in Canada.



The Government of Mr Pierre Trudeau is caught in a trap, mostly of its own making, on the contentious issue of allowing the Americans to test cruise missiles in western Canada.

A leak of the testing plan in Washington, back in the autumn of 1981, caught the Government badly off balance and it has been struggling ever since to take control on the issue.

By the time the tests begin early next year, as tentatively scheduled, opponents will have had more than two full years to mobilize their protest campaign. By that time, also, deployment of the cruise is scheduled to have started with Nato forces in Europe, which leads critics to ask why the experiments are needed.

The noisy protest campaign resulted in a government about-face this year, when it decided

programme will get under way early next year.

Canadian leaders have so far refused to address another contradiction in their position, which could come back to haunt them should US-Soviet negotiations produce an agreement which renders cruise deployment in Europe unnecessary.

Mr Trudeau, in his efforts to persuade public opinion of the need for the cruise tests, repeatedly cites Canada's obligations to Nato.

"I think we would be pretty poor partners of an alliance if we said: 'Well we won't even do that,'" he said in March in a dinner toast here to Mr George Bush, the visiting US Vice-President, in what is regarded as perhaps his strongest statement on the issue. "In that case I think we would have to make up our minds and get out of Nato."

A short time later, at a question-and-answer session with students in Toronto, Mr Trudeau said: "If Nato and Europe did not need these Euro-missiles, I would guess we would not consider testing them."

Yet it is not the ground-launched cruise missile (GLCM), the type scheduled for stationing in Europe, that the Americans want to test in Canada. It is the air-launched version (ALCM).

Canadian officials try to brush aside the contradiction by saying that the guidance systems of the two versions are practically the same. However, there is every indication that the Americans would still want to press ahead with ALCM testing even if it turned out that no cruise were needed in Europe.

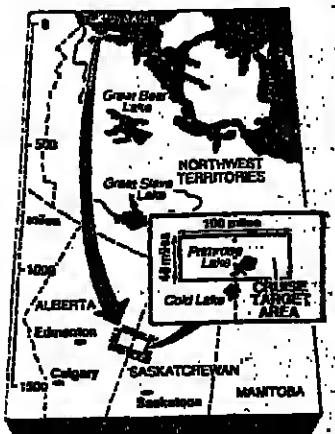
Thus in attempting to meet the onslaught of his domestic critics the Prime Minister could be setting the stage for a row later on with the Americans, who have never been that impressed by Canada's contribution to collective defence.

The 1,500-mile-range unarmed missiles will be launched over Canada's Northwest Territories, ending in a retrieval area straddling the Alberta-Saskatchewan border 100 miles or so northeast of Edmonton.

Escort aircraft would monitor each flight of the subsonic missile, and would attempt to abort it should it start to behave erratically. The test corridor is extremely sparsely populated.

In wartime, fully-armed cruise missiles might be launched by the US Air Force from the same area but in the opposite direction, towards targets in the Soviet Union.

Concluded.



to repudiate a statement made last year by Mr Mark MacCounigan, who was then External Affairs Minister, that Canada had already agreed to the testing. The line now is that no final commitment has been made.

All in all, a certain softness has crept into the Government's position, which the organizers of the "refuse the cruise" campaign, both in Parliament and on the streets, clearly find exploitable.

The Prime Minister, never a hawk on East-West Relations, often looks uncomfortable in putting the case for the tests.

He keeps saying that no promises have been made to the Americans, and that the Government will take into account the progress of US-Soviet talks on eliminating or reducing medium-range missiles in Europe.

The Americans, however, give every indication that they regard the coming negotiations between the Canadian and US defence departments as a mere formality and Mr Paul Robinson, the outspoken US Ambassador here, confidently predicts that the testing pro-

Yugoslav party alert

From Dassa Tivrisan, Belgrade

The Yugoslav Communist Party's Central Committee may hold some party officials personally responsible for any failure to implement its economic programme.

The committee, which met last week, concluded that there was a need for a unified effort to act against what it described as "negative trends".

So far, the Government has relied solely upon appeals to try to implement the Central Committee's policies, but these

have merely demonstrated the inability of the Federal Government to prevail against local and regional interests.

The Central Committee debate disclosed that, despite some encouraging results - industrial production maintained at last year's level, while exports rose by 15 per cent - there is apprehension because real income dropped by more than 7 per cent in the first three months of this year.

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West German Chancellor puts aside domestic squabbling to entertain Spain's Prime Minister

Kohl programme under close scrutiny for concessions to Strauss

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, presents his Government programme to Parliament today and politicians of all parties will be watching closely to see what changes and concessions, if any, he has made to Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the powerful right-wing Prime Minister of Bavaria.

but declined to give details. The two areas where the Bavarian leader, who failed in his attempt after the general election to take the Foreign Ministry for himself, has voiced the harshest criticism are foreign policy and relations with East Germany. In both he wants an end to talks by Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, of "continuity" and a sharp turn to the right.

The quarrel with the Free Democrats was started by the death of the East German border of Herr Rudolf Burkert, a West German traveller to Berlin, last month and the subsequent attack by Herr Strauss on Bonn's policy towards East Berlin and its invitation to Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader to come here.

Both the CSU and the FDP saw this as a test case of who wielded the greater influence in the coalition, and attacks on each other became bitterly personal. Herr Jürgen Millmann, Secretary of State in the Foreign Ministry, said Herr Strauss was a psychiatric case. "We all know that he's got a

screw loose", he told Der Spiegel magazine.

Friction between the two parties is also especially marked in the Ministry of the Interior, where the liberals oppose the right-wing views and proposals of Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, a CSU minister.

Dr Kohl has called on his government partners to stop their squabbling. The Social Democratic opposition has taunted him with being powerless to overrule Herr Strauss, but the Chancellor has pretended to ignore the challenge.

MOSCOW: Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, arrived in Moscow yesterday for an official visit and was met by Mr Yuri Andropov the Soviet party leader, Renter reports.

It was the first time Mr Andropov had gone to greet a visiting national leader on arrival and the gesture was evidently intended to emphasize the close alliance between East Berlin and Moscow. Herr Honecker is the first Soviet block leader to come for extended talks since Mr Andropov came to power last November.



Four in harmony: Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister (left, above) and Chancellor Helmut Kohl during a press conference in Bonn yesterday. Nearby, Frau Hannelore Kohl (left, below) and Señora Carmen González held their own talks.



Mitterrand visit to China opens with Zhao lecture

From David Bonavia, Peking

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, lectured President Mitterrand of France last night on the need to secure withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia, and Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

Replying, Mitterrand said it was also France's policy to secure a withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia, so that free elections could be held to determine the country's future. The exchange took place in speeches at a banquet last night to welcome the French leader, who is on a state visit. It was understood that Mitterrand's reply to Mr Zhao's speech was improvised.

France is expected to use the President's visit to discuss the sale of Mirage jet aircraft to China, but only in reasonably large quantities. The French do not want to have their advanced planes sold in small numbers for the Chinese to copy.

Another topic of the Sino-French talks is expected to be

the nuclear power plant to be built in the southern province of Guangdong, adjacent to Hongkong. France can supply the reactor, while Britain will sell the generating equipment.

China's disagreements with France over global strategy have been softened since President Pompidou's visit in 1973. Peking is now interested in improving relations with the Soviet Union, with which France has tried to establish a "special relationship" since the de Gaulle period.

France's relations with China have been less "special" over the past decade, although the two countries share a determination to maintain individual deterrents. France's opposition to American domination of West Europe is mirrored in China's less cordial attitude towards the United States because of the Taiwan problem.

China is annoyed by France's policy of giving aid to Vietnam.

Cheysson angers Pretoria

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Relations between France and South Africa have taken a sharp dip because of comments made by M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, when he opened a United Nations conference on the future of Namibia (South-west Africa) in Paris last week.

France-South African relations had already been soured by the Mitterrand Government's decision to instruct French sporting federations to abstain from all sporting contacts with South Africa.

Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, disclosed on Monday that he had personally advised Dr Willie van Niekerk, his Government's Administrator-General in Namibia, to boycott the presentation of a prize to M Cheysson for promoting international understanding in Africa.

The prize was to have been received by M François Marcel Plaisant, the French Ambassador to South Africa, during a ceremony last weekend marking the centenary of the founding of the port of Lüderitz on the Namibian coast.

The prize, a wooden statuette of a Nama woman holding a dove, was awarded to M Cheysson by the Lüderitzbucht Stiftung (the Lüderitz Bay Foundation) in recognition of his role as the architect of the EEC's Lomé Convention in the days when he was a European Commissioner.

M Plaisant's speech accepting the prize had to be deleted at the last minute from the Lüderitz centenary programme, because of the refusal of Dr van Niekerk and other South African dignitaries to share a platform with him, and it was eventually handed over in a separate ceremony in a local church.

TV 'spy' in S African police cells

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

Closed-circuit television is to be installed in the detention cells at John Vorster Square, the Johannesburg headquarters of the South African security police, so as to enhance themselves or committing suicide, Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, has announced.

He told the House of Assembly in Cape Town last night that the Government planned to increase the authorized establishment of the South African police from 44,000 to about 68,000 men in a few years if the money to finance this expansion were available.

The television monitoring will apply to prisoners held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. There are understood to be slightly fewer than 30 such prisoners at present though these do not include those held by the "independent" Ciskei tribal homeland, which has periodically imprisoned large numbers of black trade unionists.

Section 29 provides for people suspected of committing, or having knowledge of, security offences to be arrested without warrant and held for interrogation without charge or access to legal aid for as long as the Commissioner of Police deems necessary.

The monitoring will be done round the clock, with women police officers watching women detainees and policemen watching the men. This will mean that the lights in the cells can never be switched off.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the opposition Progressive Federal Party's spokeswoman on police affairs, said the 24-hour monitoring would be just another hardship for detainees to endure.

More than 50 people have died during the past 20 years while in security police custody.

González reassures Bonn on Nato

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister, said here yesterday that his country remained a part of the Atlantic Alliance, although it had frozen its integration into Nato's military structure.

He said after meeting with Dr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, that the final decision on membership would be left to the Spanish people to vote in a plebiscite. Spain would, meanwhile, not do anything to

weaken Nato's position during the current negotiations. Señor González is making his first overseas visit since his election victory. Dr Kohl promised him Bonn's "energetic support for Spanish entry into the European Community", and said that without Spain Europe remained a torso.

At the same time he told Señor González that Bonn did not believe all the obstacles could be overcome in time to allow Spanish membership during the remainder of the German presidency of the Community. Relations between Spain and West Germany are very good, and both sides promised a deepening of their cooperation. Dr Kohl was clearly anxious to hear the views of the new Socialist Government on security and East-West relations.

Nakasone wins support for new defence policy

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Japan was finding "very encouraging" support in South-East Asia for its new extended defence policy, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, said last night at the end of his official visit to Thailand.

The Thai Government had welcomed Japan's proposal to defend seascapes as a contribution to peace and stability", Mr Nakasone said. General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Prime Minister, had described the new defence strategy as very appropriate for the situation in the area.

Mr Nakasone said he had received similar assurances from Malaysia and Singapore. Although the Philippines had expressed misgivings, he hoped to obtain President Marcos's understanding during his coming visit to Manila.

Mr Nakasone, at a press conference, reiterated Japan's support for the Association of

South-East Asian Nations and to particular Thailand, as the frontline state in its confrontation with Vietnam over Cambodia.

Japan, he said, would continue its freeze on all economic cooperation with Vietnam, including aid, until it withdrew from Cambodia.

Mr Nakasone said that during his visit to South-East Asia he had overheard the words "yellow peril", normally a term applied to the Japanese during their period of military aggrandizement. "That term surely has gone forever from the dictionaries," Mr Nakasone said.

Mr Nakasone and General Prem yesterday signed notes of agreement under which Japan will extend a loan of \$281m (£178m) to Thailand for industrial and agricultural projects, and will give additional grants for other development and education and health care.

Japan's Liberal Democratic Party is locked in a tug of war between rival factions over whether to call a double election for the upper and lower houses of the Diet (Parliament) in June, a crucial decision which could decide the political fate of the Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone.

A final decision has yet to be made, but it now appears Mr Nakasone has gathered enough support within the party, albeit grudgingly given, to avoid a dual test.

Considering the impact Mr Nakasone has had since arriving on stage last November on Japan's image in Washington, where he has been applauded for strong views on defence and Japan's global obligations, the suggestion that he could just as suddenly depart should give pause. Parallels with Mrs Thatcher's situation in Britain are being noted.

Mr Nakasone has publicly maintained he has no plans to

Election debate in Japan Tanaka backs down on double poll demand

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

Within the Tanaka faction, however, opposition is strong. There is talk of Tanaka faction members resigning party posts if an election is put off. A guilty verdict would most likely signal Mr Tanaka's political decline and probably cost him his post as faction leader. Mr Tanaka remains a Diet member, having two elections in spite of the trial. He resigned officially from the Liberal Democratic Party in 1976, when charges were first brought, but he still controls the biggest personal faction within the party, which is dominated by such groupings.

The Tanaka faction was largely responsible for Mr Nakasone's victory last autumn, and its members hold a great number of key positions in the Nakasone Cabinet and party power structure. When it was inaugurated, the press dubbed it the "Tanakasone" Government.

On the other hand, Mr Nakasone has much to lose by going to the country at this stage. Firstly, dissolution of the Diet would put him in an awkward position at the forthcoming summit meeting in Williamsburg. A decision would have to be taken before the summit. There is also the serious problem of how the party would fare in a general election at this time, and how one would then appropriate blame or reward to Mr Nakasone personally. Despite generally encouraging results in two recent rounds of local elections, the Liberal Democrats would probably lose some seats. Two years ago, during the first dual election, the party won 284 out of 511 seats, but largely because of sympathy votes after the sudden death of Mr Masayoshi Ohira, the Prime Minister.

Mr Nakasone is not obliged to call an election until about

dissolve the lower house and conduct such an election, unless forced to do so by opposition parties. Other Liberal Democrats, notably Mr Zenko Suzuki, the former Prime Minister, are making comments against a general election.

There are important considerations on both sides and the Prime Minister has good reason to be worried about both options. What looms is his first - and possibly last - direct confrontation with Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the former Prime Minister the undisputed kingmaker of the party, who favours holding an election before a Tokyo district court declares a verdict in the Lockheed bribery trial next autumn.

If reports are correct, Mr Tanaka has apparently defused the situation somewhat by agreeing that the final decision should be Mr Nakasone's.

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THE ARTS

Television Playing to the stalls

Rupert Deen receives the visitors from First Tuesday (Yorkshire) at his levee - or rather, laeve - one toe coyly pointing at the cameras, hairy chest rising from the foam, and a copy of The Sporting Life temporarily lowered to permit one-way communication.

Graciously allowing us to follow him on this exhausting round, he elaborates further. "My life is geared round people looking after me. Once you've trained them people are quite good. Dear old Harry, 55 and hasn't been trained properly yet. But he's basically quite bright."

Out on a shoot he waxes philosophical. "I've told you before, Harry, pheasants are bred to be shot and they enjoy it, labradors are bred to retrieve and they enjoy it, Welshmen are bred to dig coal, and the working classes are bred to look after gentlemen like myself."

Wherever he is, Rupert is in his element. He scrambles gaily into a silk turtleneck and fidgets tight for a party ("I've got beautiful legs actually" with a flick of his feather boa) and he addresses Harry and the cook below stairs in Scrooge-like tones. Harry's theory is that his mother dropped him on his head, but he says it without venom.

Did you, gentle viewer, feel venomous? If not, why not? "I think you're filming me because I'm honest and don't give hypocritical answers", says Rupert, forgetting for a moment to play to the gallery. But who wants an actor who plays to the front row of the stalls? Rupert is to be enjoyed as Mr Cinderella in the new play at the Fortune Theatre, for his liberated and liberating preposterousness.

The World About Us (BBC 2) presented a two-year-old French film about the Afghan freedom fighters in the Panshir Valley. Simon Winchester's travelogues commentary did not detract from the stirring pathos of clumsily-shot footage of freshly devastated villages and children whose hands and feet had been blown off by Soviet anti-personnel mines.

Michael Church



Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet open their Covent Garden season tomorrow with a newly-appointed Company Choreographer, David Bintley (left). It looks as if there will be changes: Bintley's next three ballets for the company are all to commissioned scores. Interview by John Percival

Making the music all his own

Grey trunks worn over black leggings, with a matching grey sweater adorned by a cheerfully young-looking portrait of Beethoven, are not exactly the gear you expect to see in the anteroom of the Royal Box at Covent Garden.

Bintley has just been given the official title of Company Choreographer to Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet. Will it make much difference? "Not a lot, because I suppose that's really what I was already, but it does mean that I shall have more time because I won't have to dance so much, although I shall still do my Widow Simone and things like that."

"And all three of the ballets for next season will have commissioned scores. That's a tremendous risk, because I probably shan't hear the finished score of the first one until about a fortnight before the premiere, and I don't yet have any idea of how the next one will work out. But I find it exciting to work with composers like Panufnik, which I did before, and Gordon Crosse, and now with two young composers who I think are going to be really good."

The first ballet is for Sadler's

Wells in September. That has music by Aubrey Meyer, who is a freelance viola player. How I found him was that he rang me up, then arrived at my house in a tempest with a bout of flu, about 11.30 one night having played in a concert at the Festival Hall. I thought anyone as mad as that has to have something.

"We had been discussing a very ambitious project and decided to defer it for a time. Then this opportunity came up and he will have had only six months to write it from start to finish. It's an abstract theme, so it was not possible to describe exactly, but we have talked about it a lot and worked out a structure. It will last from 25 to 28 minutes (we gave him a little latitude because he gets carried away) and I am using nine dancers, five women and four men, all young and very good dancers."

"The idea is to show what it feels like to dance - how I feel when I am dancing. Perhaps it looks horrible, but it feels wonderful, and I want to show what how it feels should look like. We had a title for it, but unfortunately it's been used before, years ago by Roland Petit - Ballabile. So we shall have to find something else, but that expresses exactly what the work is meant to be in a dancing manner."

"Then in December I am doing another ballet for the company here at Covent Garden. There is a seven-minute overture which Benjamin Britten wrote when he was very young, called Young Apollo, and Gordon Crosse is going to make a score based on that. That again is an

abstract treatment, but based on the idea of a work of art progressing from the raw material to the finished product, with the muses as the various states that help it on its way.

"I had the thought of how earlier ballets like Meadow of Proverbs and Night Moves both had begun with music that I had known for years and never thought much about. Then one Saturday afternoon I sat down and listened to it, and at the end of the afternoon I had the complete ballet in my head. But after that came weeks and months of counting out the music and rehearsing and changing until in the end there was the finished work."

"The idea is that Victor Pasmore should do the decor for Young Apollo. The earlier work will have designs by Terry Bartlett, very simple: for both him and me it is a complete break from the complexity of The Swan of Tuonela."

"The third ballet is planned for about this time next year, again for the Sadler's Wells company. That one will have music by Peter McGowan, who is a violinist in our own orchestra. It has a plot, a kind of black comedy, but I'm going to keep it secret for the moment because I don't want anyone else to jump in and steal it. But it's a small work, all about a family."

"I do think it is important to have music written for ballet. How marvellous it must have been for Nijinsky to have Stravinsky write Saare for him. Besides, all the existing music has been used. When I see Night Moves, for instance, that to me is what the music is about - but

every choreographer who ever lived must have used that piece by Britten, so I have to tell myself no, the music isn't yours, it's also Ashton's and Cranko's or whoever.

"With my new composers, I've made them promise not to give the music to anyone else. I'll rework them if necessary, but I want them to be mine. And I don't want to work with the same designers that everyone else uses. Sonnabend and Georgiadis are already associated with MacMillan and others. There are thousands of young designers not being employed, and some of them very good: I want to find them."

"It's a risk, of course. To do Swan of Tuonela was a risk for my first three-act ballet. It would have been much safer to choose some bits by a nineteenth-century composer and have them orchestrated, with a simple plot and lots of pas de deux. Then I would probably have had something I could put on all over the place for the next 20 years. But I wanted to do something different."

"What about his latest performing role, in Jonathan Burrows' The Winter Play, created last month on tour: had he enjoyed that? "Yes - of course it's only a little cameo, and I wish I could be more involved; come back at the end perhaps. But it's the first role anyone has made for me for a time, and I enjoy it even though it means spending hours doing that make-up for about two minutes on stage. But what I really like is to be the one who sits in front and gives the orders, the one who disarms as he reaches for his dance bag to go to his next rehearsal, but the confession has the ring of truth."

Rock Ecstatic message

Little Steven and the Disciples of Soul Hammersmith Palais

On the evidence of his second London concert in less than a year, one can say without fear of contradiction that Little Steven now leads the second most exciting rock 'n' roll band currently active. This is not bad going since, in the guise of his better-known alter ego, Miami Steve Van Zandt, he also plays guitar in the very best band.

The Disciples of Soul are a fine and necessary complement to Bruce Springsteen's E Street Band, in whose ranks Van Zandt earns his regular living and whose success has enabled him, as a sideline, to pursue his personal dream: the Platonic ideal of the marriage of white rock with black soul of the middle 1960s.

Since last summer, when they recorded their first (and, so far, only) album, the Disciples of Soul have become a remarkably exhilarating outfit, particularly well attuned to the demands of live performance. Unlike most of today's bands, they are able to add the indefinable extra dimension which brings a concert to life, making it more than simply a rehearsal of their recorded works.

Some of this has to do with the warmth and humour of Van Zandt's personality, which has always been a delightful counterbalance to Springsteen's

intensity; it is also attributable to the zest with which the task is approached, to the artfulness of the arrangements and to the professional precision of the collective musicianship. This is a band which can be raucous without also being messy, whose four-piece horn section can strip the paint from the walls with its heat yet never descend to mere callisthenics, whose singer can remind one of Dylan, Jagger and Smokey Robinson yet remain firmly his own man.

Van Zandt has, in fact, developed into a very formidable singer indeed. Wisely, he never attempts to sustain Springsteen's emotional intensity, but the power with which he delivered the trilogy of "I Played the Fool", "This Time it's for Real" and "I Don't Want to Go Home" was irresistible. New touches had been added since last year, notably the female oboist who supplied a fresh texture to the guitar-based drive of "Under the Gun" and whose presence made the instrumental version of "Caravan" sound like a meeting between the Mar-Keys, Jimi Hendrix and Sandy Nelson at an early Roxy Music rehearsal; but the ecstatic message was the same, confirming a growing conviction that the Disciples of Soul's album, Men Without Women, is a genuine minor classic.

Richard Williams

London debuts Instant involvement

Andor Totw was previously known to London audiences as leader of the New Hungarian Quartet, who did a Bartok cycle at the Queen Elizabeth Hall some years ago. The warm, sweeping lines of the Appassionato movement of Schumann's Sonata Op 105 showed that his long experience had won him a capacity for instant involvement, and the subtle inflexions of his rich tone emphasized the structure of individual phrases and of the whole.

Bartok's Sonata No 1 is a severe test for both players, the more so as each instrument goes its own way. The expected authority of Mr Totw's performance was fully matched by that of his partner, Jean Barr, the interpretation's relaxation and naturalness reminding one of some of the composer's own recordings. Everything was comprehended and its meaning rendered clearly. The calm beauty of the Adagio was unforgettable, as was the fierce yet entirely poised intensity of the finale.

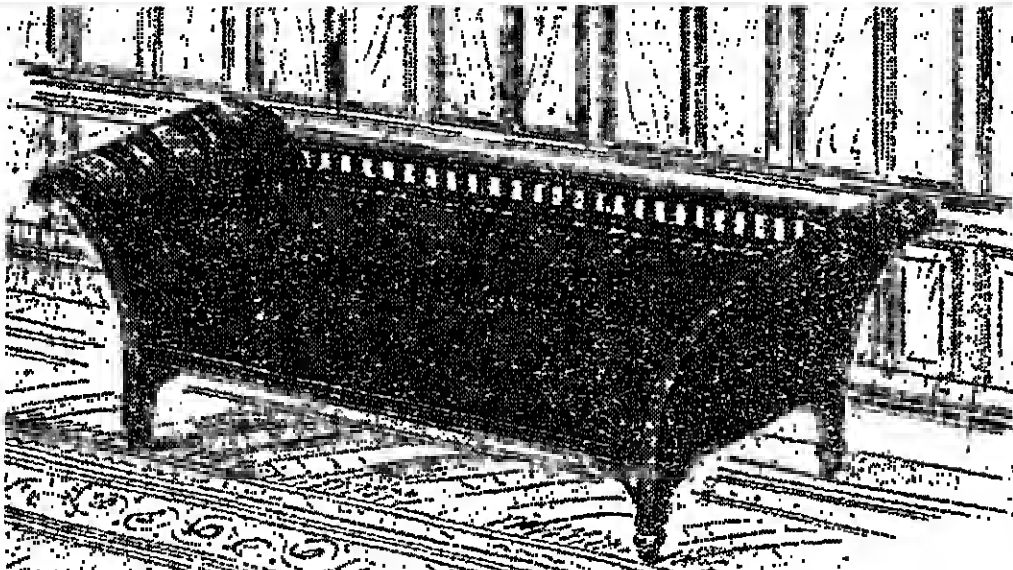
Something of a surprise was Saint-Saens's Sonata No 1, this being shown as a work of greater substance than might be supposed. Mr Totw's violin tone had as much power as in Bartok's Sonata or Bach's Chaconne, but now it took on an urbanity that was entirely apt for Saint-Saens. The Allegretto had a charming playfulness and the concluding moto perpetuo was faultless. It is a pity that Adalina

Oprean, first prize-winner of last year's Carl Flesch International Violin Competition, did not begin her debut recital as well as she ended it. Her last piece was Enescu's enchanting Sonata No 3 of 1926, subtitled "In Rumanian Gypsy Style" and this was played in the manner born. Enescu's three movements have a marvellous piquancy, and make an extraordinarily varied use of material that is almost rigidly defined, or limited, stylistically.

The elaborate, constantly varied ornamentation sounded at once authentic and wayward, the folksy rubato was exactly right, and all this contrasted sharply with what had happened earlier. In Beethoven's Sonata, Op 30 No 3, and Brahms's Op 108 Miss Oprean's tone was small, seemingly capable of little diversity, and in the former work especially she tended to be drowned by the rather too enthusiastic piano playing of her brother Justin. The readings were sober and conscientious, yet without any sense of Beethovenian or Brahmsian style.

Max Harrison

Peter Ustinov's Beethoven's Tenth, first staged at the Birmingham Rep in March, is to open at the Vaudeville Theatre on May 19 for a 12-week season, with previews from May 17. Ustinov himself plays Ludwig, his first appearance on the London stage for 10 years.



Waterhouse's sketch for a sofa in the reception room of Manchester Town Hall

Alfred Waterhouse Heinz

In architecture, as in many other arts, the ability to do and the ability to sell what you do are not necessarily found hand-in-hand. Among the major Victorian architects, Alfred Waterhouse was noted for his great practical skill in planning, his fearless exploration of the more violently and durably coloured surface materials, and, perhaps even more, for his skill in presenting his wildest projects in such a way that clients were bowled over and proceeded happily to pay for their realization.

If Waterhouse seldom missed a commission he seriously went in for (the Royal Courts of Justice in London were a rare exception), this was generally supposed to be the result of his superior skills as a draughtsman - an imaginative draughtsman, some unkindly said - and he was often accused of taking unfair advantage of his gifts as a painter to minimize the draw-

backs of his designs and dramatize their advantages. Unlike most of his contemporaries, he never used a professional expert to draw his perspectives, but nearly always did them himself, and, if they were sketched by someone else in his office, he always finished and applied the colour (very important, that).

This makes the show devoted to him at the RIBA's Heinz Gallery in Portman Square (until May 28) peculiarly satisfying. For once we do not have to reconstruct laboriously the effect of the buildings from wispily blueprints and faded photographs. To begin with, any Londoner and most visitors must be familiar at least with the Natural History Museum's grandly variegated terracotta facade, the shocking puce of the Prudential in Holborn, the fanciful turret of the National Liberal Club on the Embankment and the religious-factory effect created by King's Weigh House Chapel in darkest Mayfair. And, if the visitor has not had these sometimes slightly dubious pleasures, here on show are Waterhouse's own forceful

watercolours, which are just as good if not better.

The show also includes a number of the watercolours he did on his travels, for fun or for information. And very capable they are. It also has examples of his actual furniture, his church fittings and even some of the china he designed to help unify the effect of his mastery Manchester Town Hall, where everything possible, down to the least detail, was created by him. There are also ground plans which show his grasp of the less glamorous aspects of architectural design, notebooks and accounts, and a mass of detail on the less accessible Prudential buildings outside London (how appropriate that the Pru should be subsidizing this exhibition) and the now sadly destroyed Eaton Hall. Even with our raised tolerance to the more ruthless side of Victorian architecture, it is hard to be sure if encountering Waterhouse is altogether a pleasant experience, but it is certainly like nothing else.

John Russell Taylor

Concerts Carter's playful conflict brilliantly rendered

Fires of London Symphony Space, New York

Britain Salutes New York has brought to this artistically over-stuffed city a plethora of events, in art, music, poetry, film and dance. Yet few if any could be more satisfying than the three concerts by the Fires of London in Symphony Space. The concerts brought out the New York musical intelligentsia in force (including Aaron Copland and Leonard Bern-

stein), and demonstrated in a bravura way the manifold talents of Maxwell Davies and those of his "house" artists.

The performances included examples from five of Davies's musical worlds - those of dance (Vessali Icons), of monodrama (Eight Songs for a Mad King and Miss Donnithorne's Maggot), of chamber opera (Le Jongleur de Notre Dame), of pure music (Image, Reflection, Shadow), and of orchestration (Kinloch's Fantasy and Renaissance Scottish Dances). Image and Jongleur were United States premieres.

seems to let one hear the music being composed, Perahia defies one to believe that it ever had anything to do with things so mundane and physical as ink and paper.

The difference was striking in the slow movement of the D major Sonata, Op 10 No 3. Brendel's search replaced by a dream vision sustained at the same even, elevated tone throughout and sung with the smoothness of diminuendos.

Then, in the finale, which

The only work not by Davies programmed was Elliott Carter's Triple Duo, commissioned for the Fires by the BBC and here receiving its world premiere. This 25-minute piece, in the composer's spikily complex vein, organizes the playing groups as three duos (piano/percussion, violin/cello, flute/clarinet) and sets them to elucidate their own musics and to interact with those of the other duos.

The piece has about it a sustained playfulness, but one ever allied to Carter's underlying and often explicit sense of conflict. Thus the duos gather

force and vitality through a long opening section of jousting interplay and exposition, reach a peak in a short period of relaxation and carry forward through a scherzo to a final allegro fantastico, where themes hurle around the duos. This last section, though not a fugue, has its summational power, and brings to a conclusive close what has been extrapolated before. The Triple Duo was brilliantly contrasted, immediately after the intermission, to Davies's Image, Reflection, Shadow, a more introspective and meditative

Brendel fills with jerky insect life, Perahia kept up a classic elegance that became ever more refined until the last bars, were swept into one unbroken sheet of "mother-of-pearl". His "one concession" to Beethoven's awkwardness, a mounted trot through the Minuet's trio, was out of place in such a context.

With Perahia all music aspires to the condition of Schubert, and it was with a major work by Schubert that he ended each half of this recital.

First came the second set of Impromptus, with the most perfect wedding-cake decoration in the variations and quite incorporeal brilliance in the last piece. Later there was the "Wanderer" Fantasy, delivered from commanding strength in the bass, which was firm and clear, never clagorous. The songful episodes Perahia took as a gift to his rounded cantabile style; more surprising but entirely appropriate was the way he took his

wanderer into a ballroom of glittering sophistication for the middle movement, thence to emerge with proud dignity for the finale.

This was admirable, but the most complete match of pianist and music had come beforehand in Mendelssohn's Variations Serieuses, done as an essay in how to be at once serious minded and unfailingly, winningly, pretty.

Paul Griffiths

found seemingly inexhaustible expressive richness in his oboe, concentrating its own quintessential attributes into both the wide distances and biting immediacy of Schumann's Op 70 Adagio and Allegro, and reliving fresh transformations of voice and mood in Britten's Six Ovid Metamorphoses, from a wild Pan-like terror to a remarkably imaginative reaction to a sound of Narcissus's refracted and reflected image.

Hilary Finch

Murray Perahia Festival Hall

Murray Perahia has few rivals as an exponent of the piano beautiful, and to move from Brendel's Beethoven to his on Monday was to exchange an X-ray artist for the most flattering of portrait photographers, one who knows exactly how to sit and light his subjects to best advantage. Where Brendel

Rigby/Daniel/Bosworth Purcell Room

fast-fledged from the Royal Academy and National Opera Studio, Jean Rigby has been busy this season at both London's opera houses, and on Monday made use of a night off from The Gambler to give a recital. Her deep-bloomed mezzo-

soprano is a constant and increasing pleasure to listen to, well-groomed, securely integrated and steadily broadening in expressive mobility. The burgeoning character within was at its most delightfully apparent in Debussy's three Chansons de Billitis, the budding, blooming and withering of erotic love discovered in lightly weighed words, gently blended timbres and a dark, numb chest voice.

Thoughtfully paced through the melodic declamation of Respighi's Il Tramonto, the supple inflexions of her voice compelled attention throughout the work's long narrative. Where, in three of Richard Strauss's "night" songs, the span was shorter, and the verbal colours were muted into shades of grey, the voice needed a little sharper definition and closer focus.

But Miss Rigby as yet seems happier in songs like "All mein Gedanken", or her delightful English and Spanish encores, where the music's own movement draws out the energy of line, as it were, over the charcoal tone of her voice.

Miss Rigby shared the evening with the oboist Nicholas Daniel. Together they performed a refreshingly masculine recital to a sound of Narcissus's refracted and reflected image.

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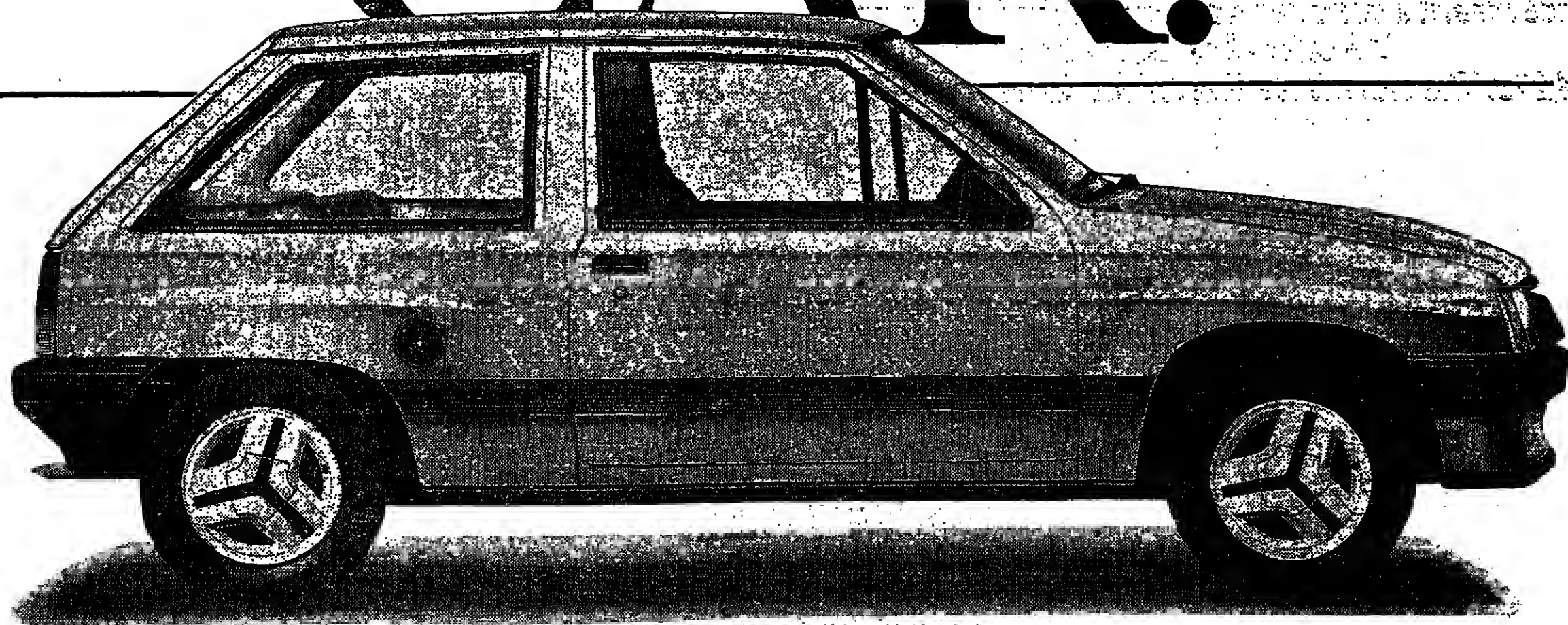
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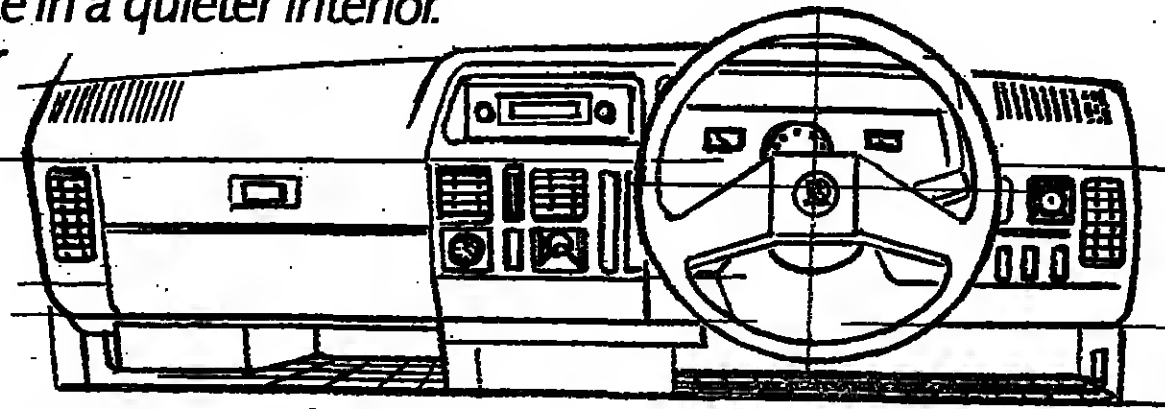


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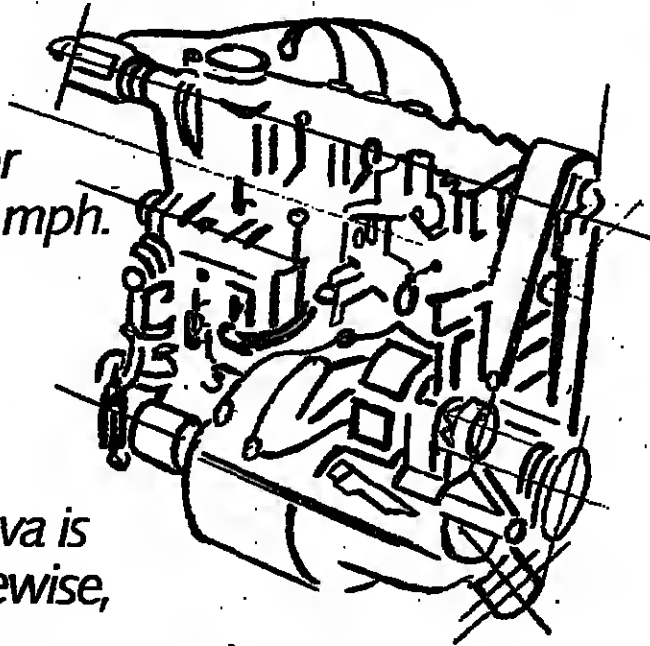


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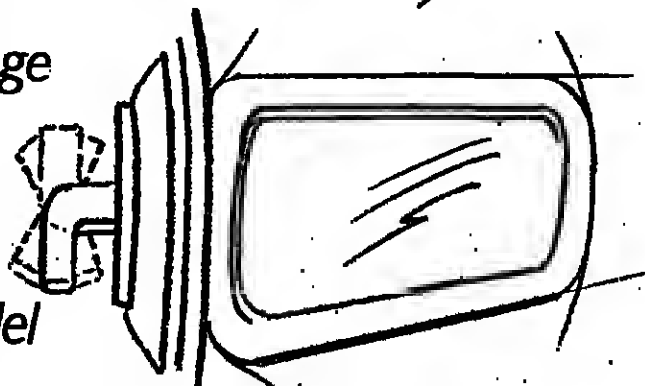
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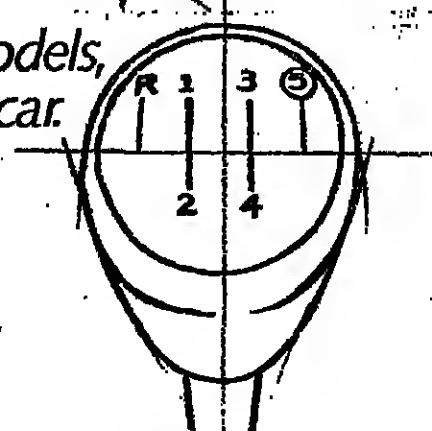
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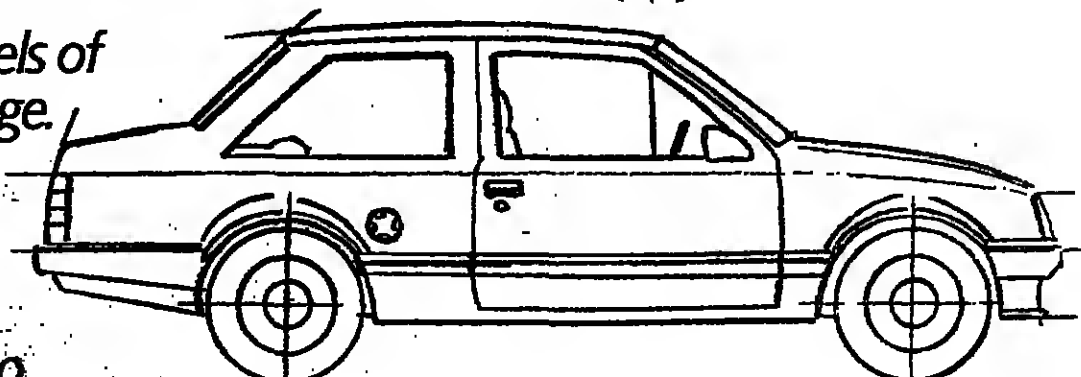
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BACKED BY THE WORLDWIDE RESOURCES OF GENERAL MOTORS

Is drug abuse in Britain getting out of hand? In the concluding article on heroin and its victims, Caroline Moorehead reports on the alarming increase in drug-taking and efforts to deal with the underlying causes of addiction

The mind behind the needle

When Dr John Strang took over the regional drug dependence unit in Manchester in February last year, there were 50 problem drug users on his books. Since then, nearly 1,000 cases have been referred to him, 200 since January alone.

Not far away, in a town in the North-east with a population of 150,000, a research worker in drug addiction has recently uncovered 150 regular users of heroin: only 30 had previously been known. According to the Drug Indicators Group set up two years ago to investigate national patterns of drug taking, there are some 2,000 heroin addicts in the London boroughs of Camden and Islington alone.

Nationally, the figure has probably reached 30,000, having doubled in the past four years. One doctor referred to the new findings as a Pandora's box. Another spoke of an epidemic.

Today's users of hard drugs are no longer confined to Pigeonhole Circus: the habit is spreading, from cities to major towns and from there to smaller towns. "We're catching up with London", explained one regional researcher, "just as Britain is now catching up with Europe and Europe with America."

Drug users now include school-children, middle-aged professional people and many more women than before. City Roads, a short-term residential centre in London, reports that for the first time it is picking up 16-year-olds who have been on heroin for a year or more.

At the same time, drug use is changing. Apart from the many thousands known to be addicted to barbiturates and amphetamines, there is a growing dependence on minor tranquillizers (the benzodiazepines, like Valium, Librium and Mogadon) and an increasing number of the "cross-addicted", those who take whatever they can get hold of. (And who, now that heroin is cheap and available, take heroin).

Faced with figures like these, the Government appears to be emerging from more than 10 years' apparent inertia on the subject of drugs, during which time statutory services for addicts have not grown, and some voluntary services, already operating on a shoestring, have been cut.

Shortly before Christmas a report on drug treatment and rehabilitation appeared which highlighted deficiencies in the system. In January the DHSS, prodded by Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services (who gave his maiden speech on the subject of drugs) announced draft proposals to spend £6m over three years on "new initiatives for drug misusers". The sum is meant to be no more than an interim and special payment, as David Turner, of the Standing Conference on Drug Addiction, put it: "If the Government were really offering adequate money to develop appropriate services, the figure would have to be nearer to £40m". But since there is some money, where should it be going?

In 1926 the Rolleston Committee, appointed to examine the supply of drugs to addicts, concluded that addiction was rare and confined chiefly to people having access to drugs for professional reasons. The "British system" was born, whereby addicts were "managed" by the prescription of maintenance doses. At the same time was born an understanding that addiction was an expression of mental

disorder rather than a form of criminal behaviour.

It was not until the mid 1960s, when heroin addiction appeared suddenly to be rising (from 68 addicts in 1959 to 342 in 1964) and some doctors were found to have been over-prescribing, that the Brain Committee recommended establishing treatment centres in national health hospitals which, alone, were to be licensed to prescribe heroin or cocaine.

At about the same time, the Advisory Committee on Drug Dependence, precursor of the present Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs, recommended setting up hostels for homeless addicts, or for those who had recently come off drugs.

And there, officially, the matter has largely rested. Some 40 hospital-based treatment units, of which perhaps a third were in London, were set up in NHS hospitals, with a further 80 to 100 hospitals where drug addiction was at least partly catered for.

Professor Philip Seager of the Northern General Hospital in Sheffield, has 50 addicts on his books. "But we can only manage one or two inpatients. The problem is to persuade people that addicts need resources, when there are so many other needy groups, like geriatrics," he says.

The fact that so many clinics were situated down side alleys, in basements, Portacabins and disused store-rooms was an indication of how little favour they found.

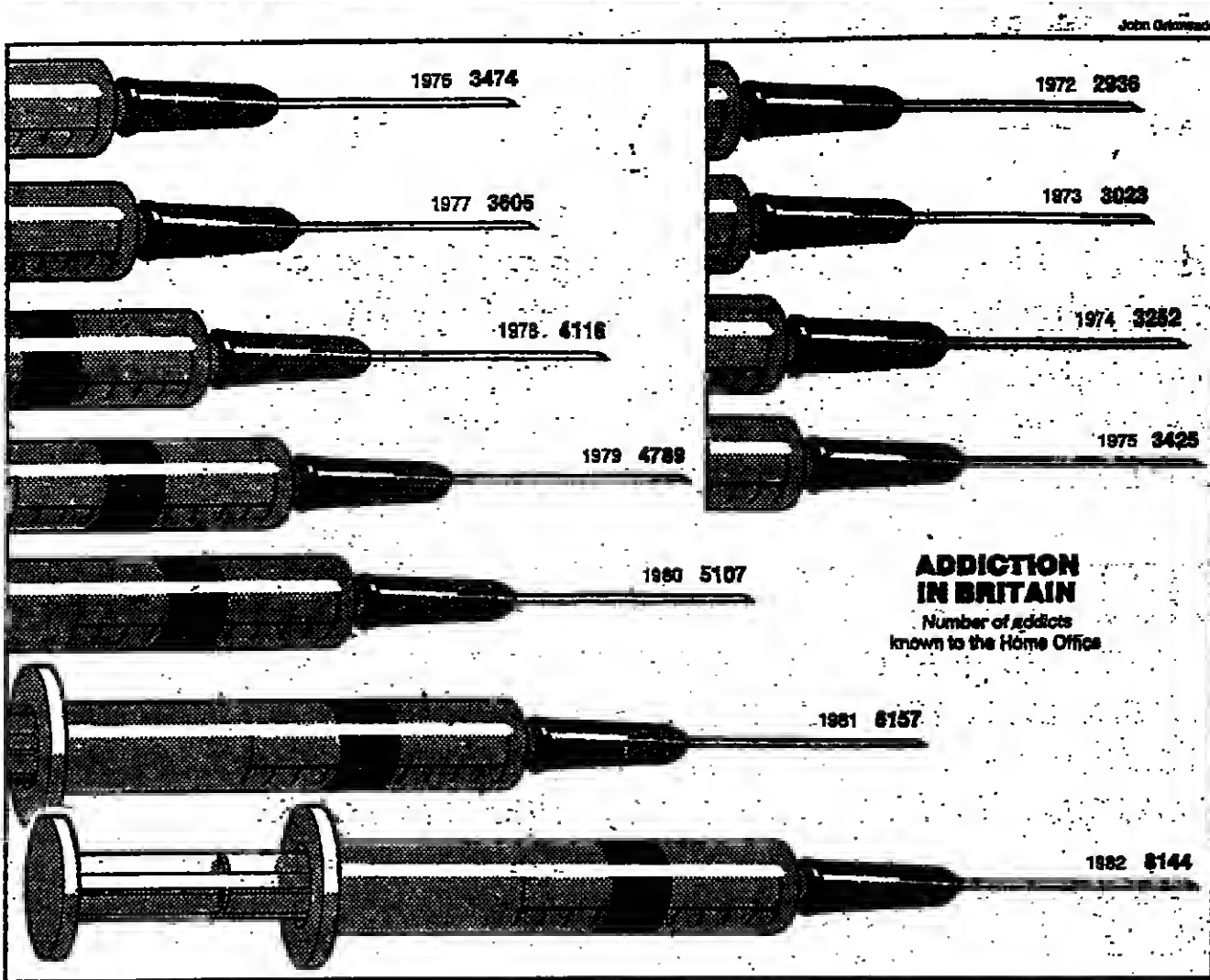
In the early days, addicts referred to these units were merely prescribed the drugs they were dependent upon, in the same form they were used to taking. By 1971 doctors were moving towards synthetic opioids, like methadone, believed to be less addictive. A philosophy was taking shape: addicts should be encouraged to withdraw from the habit. If that seemed impossible, they should be helped, "maintained" on drugs for as long as necessary.

By the mid 1970s, addiction to heroin and other opioids seemed more or less stable, but that to other drugs was apparently growing. Treatment units were offering only methadone (except to some heroin addicts) administered orally (with a few exceptions, those deemed addicted to the drug and to the needle). But doctors everywhere began to have doubts.

Was it right to prescribe drugs at all? Was addiction really a medical problem? Were other components - homelessness, breakdown of families, unemployment - not more important? Was the number of people coming off drugs so low (as few as one in five) because the real issues were never being confronted? Treatment units now began to offer therapy, sometimes making the methadone dependent on attendance at weekly sessions and refusing all "treatment" not based on the assumption that total withdrawal was the ultimate goal.

The voluntary sector, which had entered the field of drug misuse in a patchy way in the early 1960s, had long been concerned with the wider problems. Better than anyone, directors of voluntary schemes knew that the crisis that drove an addict to seek help was born not only of a breakdown in health but also from desperate, solitary homelessness, or repeated trouble with the law.

Today, voluntary organizations offer two thirds of all residential beds for



Kicking the habit: the addict's story

John is 26 and a part-time draughtsman in a small architect's office. He lives in Wimbledon with his parents and three younger brothers; his father owns and runs a small hall bearings factory.

"I was very shy when I was a teenager. I hated parties. I didn't get on with girls. Then I found that a bit of dope, a couple of drinks, made all the difference.

"It was two years before I got on to heroin. I used to buy it from friends and from dealers, mostly with money I earned. I would have stolen - except then I would have had to admit that I was an addict.

"When I was taking a lot, I tried to keep away from my family. I came in late, left early. I took odd jobs, then left before I could be sacked. Only when I was actually taking drugs did I feel the way I wanted to feel: kind, considerate, honest.

"One day I was at a party and feeling terrible when a friend told me about Narcotics Anonymous. I went along to a meeting and through someone, there joined a treatment centre. That was eight months ago. I haven't had a high since then.

"I told my parents what I had been doing only after I started treatment. They were wonderful, very relieved that they could understand why I had been behaving so strangely.

"Now I go to an NA meeting at least five times a week. I listen to what the others say and can identify with them. No one laughs. I need the reminder: I see people walking in for the first time and remember how sick and desperate I used to feel. When I feel bad, I don't look for

drugs. I bring the bad feelings to meetings. It gives me hope."

Josephine is a tall, somewhat heavy girl with beamed hair and very white skin. She is 22. Her father is a fashion designer. Her mother works for an export firm. She has one younger sister, still at school.

"When I was 13 I was sent to a private girl's day school in Queensway. After school, we used to hang around waiting for the kids to come out of Holland Park Comprehensive. They used to have marijuana, and coke, and sometimes acid.

"I was 15 when someone gave me heroin. Almost at once, I found that was the cheapest, fastest way of getting a buzz. I had a friend in a pub in the King's Road and he used to get it for me. In those days £2.50 was enough to get what I needed. When I didn't have the money I stole it from my father's pockets, or at parties, from people's bags.

"I didn't realize I was addicted until a friend pointed out that I had taken heroin every single day for a month. I was 17. Then my mother found out. She blamed the people I was with and sent me to stay with friends. I took enough with me to last until she allowed me back.

"I started work as a trainee librarian. I thought I had the heroin under control. I just took it when I felt awful, and then I felt good.

"When I was 18 I started to deal. Just to support my habit. I had to get more and more to have the same effect. My mother kicked me out.

"One morning I woke up

with hepatitis. That turned into glandular fever. I spent three days in a coma. After that I was always in and out of hospital. Each time I came out, I held out for a couple of weeks, then started on heroin again. I went back to dealing. I stole.

"Last autumn a doctor put me on to tranquillizers and anti-depressants. When I felt bad I drank cocaine linctus and then I realized that no day passed without at least one bottle of vodka. I tried to commit suicide. It was my fifth attempt.

"I have now been clean for six weeks. A private clinic has promised me a bed and I have just enough to pay for it from a small inheritance. I hope I don't have to wait long. I've got to hold on. This is my last chance."

Martin is a slight, soberly dressed man with short fair hair. He is 30 and lives alone in a terraced house in Chelsea. His father is a company director. A scholar at his public school, he read history before joining the Civil Service.

"When I was about 14 I started drinking with schoolfriends. At first it was just Friday and Saturday nights. One boy got bold of some cannabis. Then we started using alcohol and marijuana indiscriminately. The ill-fitness was part of the attraction.

"I was still at school when I tried LSD. In fact, we all experimented with whatever we could find. But the big drug was alcohol; getting drunk was acceptable not only to other boys but even to the housemaster who was perfectly prepared to tolerate the

occasional drinking binge among 16-year-olds.

"Then came pills, stolen by boys from their parents' medicine cabinets. When I went up to Cambridge, cocaine, opium and heroin all came quickly. I have always found that if you want any drug enough and if you have the money for it, then everything is available.

"What was insidious was the way in which my drug taking changed. At first it had been to do with having fun, enjoying myself, all of us having a good time together. Gradually I couldn't control what was happening. I started relying on being high as a way of coping with any difficult situation. And since getting high made me feel guilt and disgust with myself, I had to take more drugs to feel all right.

"By the time I left university I was completely obsessed. To secure a regular supply of drugs became the most important single thing in my life. To do so, I had to lead a double life, keep up appearances for my family and friends.

"I was one of the lucky ones. My family discovered what I was doing before the habit cost me my job. They persuaded me to go to a treatment centre.

"Actually coming off heroin is physically no worse than very bad flu. But I realize that for me the addiction has been a physical, mental and spiritual illness. I have now to deal with the fact that I have used drugs and drunk for 15 years as an escape from growing up, and from the real world. In that respect I am still today a 15-year-old schoolboy."

An overweight climber has no time to hang around on a mountain

The only way is up

Don Whillans, a wily old hand among active British mountaineers, has set off to spend his fiftieth birthday climbing the second highest peak in the world. The British expedition to K2 and the peaks of the Baltoro region of the Karakorum will be the eighth trip to the Himalayas for the former Salford plumber who for years has lingered in the top echelons of rock climbing and high-altitude mountaineering, a man noted for his sharp humour and unconventional approach, and now a sort of guru to younger climbers.

Whereas many mountaineers would be applying themselves to circuit training, dumb-bells or at least a foot-slog around their local park, Don Whillans rejected any such slavish preparations. He set out, as he did on previous Himalayan adventures, including two to Everest, some three stones overweight.

He has firm confidence that all will be right on the day: "I'm sure to lose two of them. It could be two-and-a-half, which will leave me just fine."

He has an accent as flat as the cap he often climbs in and his girth is set on a short, immensely strong frame. His interest in mountains began when he was a schoolboy. Every weekend was spent exploring the dark moorland of the Peak District; soon he discovered his talent for climbing rocks. "I used to watch those chaps bedecked with ropes and think to myself 'you fall, could hurt himself if he fell off.' When eventually he tried he found an immediate gift for the sport and a singular curiosity for finding harder, steeper and more holdless lines up the



Don Whillans: "The Himalayas are extremely dangerous"

gritstone edges. It was not long before he progressed to the bigger cliffs of North Wales, the Lake District and Scotland. His partnership with Joe Brown, a fellow building-trade handyman, produced many of the most bold and significant climbs of post-war years.

"Some of those climbs stood the test of time. I don't often look at guide books now but I did notice that a short track at Burbage we discovered one day now has one of those obscure modern grades and it makes the lads cough a bit. If I lost a bit of weight I reckon I could still get up some of these hard routes. I don't feel any different but with two and a half stone extra you don't have long to hang around. Your fingers start to uncurl very quickly."

From short outcrops the logical development was to the Alps where Whillans and Chris Bonington made an early British attempt on the north face of the Eiger. That turned into a successful rescue of another British climber whose friend had been killed by a stonefall. His notable successes in the Alps included the Central Pillar of the west face of the Dru and the west face of the Blaitiere. He joined Bonington in the Himalayas on the first ascent of Annapurna I, which was significant pioneering expedition using rope techniques on a huge Himalayan face. A close friend, Ian Clough, was killed in the closing minutes of that expedition.

"There's no two ways round it: the Himalayas are extremely dangerous - nature at its most powerful. Even the rivers you have to cross to get to the mountains are dangerous. People say it's safe if you obey the rules, but they are wrong. If you have plenty of experience and understand the place then there are so many unexpected, unknown things that can happen. People call them freak conditions but they happen every few minutes."

"It is not the challenge of a particular climb or the adrenalin of fear that attracts him to the mountains. "I go there because I enjoy the atmosphere. If I wake up on my fiftieth birthday with the Baltoro River crashing past that will be perfect. Joe Brown used to say I would never make 21, that I'd never make old bones. Here we both are, though still cracking on at a respectable standard."

Ronald Faux

Selections from a camp garden of verses

Always willing to cash in on someone else's success, I have been pondering recently on the publicity given to the Penguin Book of Homosexual Verse and the instructive book called Camp by Mark Booth. Surely, I thought, there must be a common denominator. It came to me this morning in a flash. The Moreover Book of Camp Verse.

No sooner said than done. The Moreover Poetry Computer was woken from its recent slough and put to work. In went all the great English poets, and a lot of odd ones, and in went Mr Booth's book. A bit of humming came from the computer, then a bit of tut-tutting, then finally the encouraging message: "Ready to go, sweetie!"

The first attempts were disappointing. The whole of Milton came out simply as: "When I consider how my life is spent, I find that most of it has gone on rent."

Stevenson's poem starting: "There are fairies at the bottom of my garden" was rejected as being over the top already. W. H. Davies produced a small reaction: "What is this life if full of care, We cannot dance like Fred Astaire?"

The computer helpfully appended this footnote: "I was going to make the last line 'We cannot dance like Lionel Blair', but Lionel doesn't quite scan properly, poor dear". Getting into his stride a bit, the computer came up with a longer version of Keats's works: "My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains

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MOREOVER Miles Kingston

My sense, as though of late I had been drunk, It all comes back! That party out at Staines! That man dressed up like Cupid. What a hunk. Was it a vision or a waking dream? And what on earth am I doing here at Cheam?

Coleridge too seemed to appeal to the computer. When this shortened version of the "Rime of the Ancient Mariner" came out, I fancy I heard a chuckle.

It is an ancient mariner And he stoppeth one of three. "Oh, get lost, aged navy man - It's sailor boys for me!" He holds him with his skinny hand;

la Mare's "The Listeners" and turned it into a powerful yet somehow lyrical version of the original.

"Is there anybody there?" said the Traveller Knocking on the moonlit door; While he patted his hair in position And straightened his tie once But there was nobody there to answer. Or if there was, they were dead. And the Traveller stamped his tiny foot - "Well, for goodness sake!" he said. Never the least stir made the listeners. Though they giggled beneath their breath And he fingered his invitation: "Is everyone in there dead?" Well, tell them I came to the party. On the dot of nine, as it said.

And he flounced away down the hallway, Tossing his furious head. They heard him call for a taxi. And give an address in Kew. And how they all howled with laughter At the joke they had played on poor Hugh.

Exhausted by this little masterpiece, the computer sank into silence, then briefly revived for this snatch of Lewis Carroll.

"You are old, Shirley Bassey," the young man said, "Though you still appeal to us guys, And yet you incessantly go for high C. Do you think at your age it is wise?"

I expected an answer to this question, but there came nothing except the sound of a far-off ovation and, from a slot beside the read-out, a huge bouquet of roses.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 52)

ACROSS

- 1 Coal miner (6)
- 2 Transfer (4)
- 3 Commonly (8)
- 4 Reality evasion (8)
- 5 Poisson (3)
- 6 Hot pot stand (6)
- 7 Standing posture (6)
- 8 Government department (1,1,1)
- 9 Videotext service (8)
- 10 Boating overs (8)
- 11 Idiot (4)
- 12 Lease payment (6)
- 13 Froidy (6)
- 14 DOWN
- 15 Truth (4)
- 16 Glancing blow (9)
- 17 Amass (3,2)
- 18 European capital (5)
- 19 Amphibian (4)
- 20 Frenchie (3)
- 21 Warning (5)
- 22 Anthem (5)
- 23 Very unpleasant (9)
- 24 Not eyes (4)
- 25 Warnings (5)
- 26 Corrupt (5)
- 27 Praise (5)
- 28 Composition (5)
- 29 Sign hump (4)
- 30 Manoeuvre (4)

SOLUTION TO No 51

ACROSS: 1 Looftop 5 Flap 8 Fizzy 9 Longbow 11 Enologist 13 Peon 15 Wine vault 18 Last 19 Crochet 22 Martini 23 Siren 24 Clip 25 Nipper

DOWN: 2 Ouzel 3 Fry 4 Half sovereign 5 Font 6 Ambient 7 After 10 Walt 12 Gone 14 Suit 15 Waist 16 Plum 17 Stink 20 Horde 21 Lisp 23 Sop

WEDNESDAY PAGE

JOANNA LUMLEY'S DIARY

A trivial thought for the day

I have kept a diary only once before in my life: it was when I was eleven and at boarding school. For Christmas, my uncle had given me a very handsome little book, made of dark blue leather, with pages as thin as blue as airmail paper. I don't suppose it had more than an inch a day to fill in. My friend Sarah had a fat, red five-year diary with a lock and key; she was already on her second year and I can still remember the quiet discipline of her at the end of the day, sitting up in bed, grunting as she filled page after page with her neat script. I, too, would keep a diary: the very words "my diary" seemed so self-important, like "my doctor" and "my lawyer", whose only aim in life was, surely, to guard my health and to attend to my affairs.



clinging on to a little wheel, peering through a little window and peering into a tiny mirror. Speak not of Lamborghini or Rolls Royces. The cars themselves are splendid but you always end up with a person having to drive it. Put a man on a horse and (provided he can ride) feast your eyes on manliness and mastery and sensitivity. His very height is awe-inspiring.

His arms are free to do things with trumpets and swords, for we all know that you steer a horse with your knees. I watched the Household Cavalry jingling and stamping through the park each animal gleaming and each man more handsome than the last. Pressed against the windows of the Hyde Park Hotel, I saw them pass and my womanly heart was all a-tremble. It was not the shining armour that made the knight so irresistible: it was his caparisoned horse. I shall not be receiving letters on this subject, but I am prepared to admit that I look siller than most, slumped in my second-hand Spivmobile.

Attended the Gala evening of the Young London Ballet. Slightly mused up my vice-patronly entrance by coming through a side door at the Festival Hall and descending the stair I was supposed to ascend, thereby nearly missing the pretty child with flowers who was to guide me to the box. "Little girls in ballet, dresses practising positions" (a line from the play we are doing) and suddenly past and present fuse and I am taking taking the Grade Two Cecchetti exam in London, wearing a short Grecian tunic, in a sweltering room lined with barres and mirrors. The children of the Young London Ballet dance on to the tiny stage in front of the orchestra, nice open arms, soft hands, long neck beaded up, smiling, Joanna, smile. Now I am dancing at a concert in Kuala Lumpur, aged six, rocking a teddy bear in my arms and hearing two women whispering in the front row; "Isn't she sweet" when I knew how fiendish I looked with my two front teeth missing. Generally there are not enough women to go round at board meetings, but I think a quick polka would lift things up before the serious stuff starts.

Finished the book. Finished rehearsals in decaying pink room. Finished being thirty-six and celebrated the fact with loved ones old and new. Received joyful warning that one's son and heir would be arriving from school for lunch but would be without eyebrows, having shaved them off for reasons best known to himself. Great Powers! How could anyone do anything so dim? But stay! The memory machine starts whirring and, in an action replay, I see myself with black hair, white hair on inch long, an orange fringe cut to stubble, pencilled freckles, gold stockings, a Mata Hari wig, lime green glasses, hair dipped in ink, back-combed into an impenetrable beehive: and suddenly the loss of eyebrows seems a very moderate gesture. A son sons some, heh? I shall rise above it.

The book would wait hungrily for me every night and I would assiduously record daily happenings and opinions. It petered out, however, after two and a half weeks: the last entry reads: "Fox went round house in snow. Missed piano practice. Mucked about. Spag, for supper." I can still easily recall the pig-marks of the starving fox going past the windows of the gym; I always missed piano practice because I hated scales and eventually gave the whole thing up and have spent the last twenty-two years regretting it. I still muck about just as aimlessly as I did then, only now I have less time, and spag is, well, spag. So what's new, little blue diary? I hated to see the triviality of my thoughts on paper, so I never wrote "Fenny sang 'In the Anthem'" or "Borrowed Boney's bra again: wish Mummy would get me one."

I can remember the good things and the beastly ones side away. Once my thoughts have been thought, they evaporate, unless they are extremely marvellous, in which case they are paraded endlessly in front of friends and family. A journal, perhaps: a more casual approach (but that would make me a journalist and no one could accuse me of being that). I believe a diary should be truthful, concise and read by other people. I would need to employ a squadron of legal eagles ("my lawyers") to get me out of the fearful libel actions which ineluctably ensue.

Back to transport, but for the last time, I promise: I do earnestly implore as many of you as is possible to give up your cars and buy a horse. I am speaking here to the men: women need cars for child hugging and shopping, and we all need trousers and slugs. I will leave bicycles out of this, because I have only been afraid of Miles Kingston and his friends. Motorbikes are completely beyond the pale (how they can talk of Concord's sonic boom. Have they not heard the Midway Bike Brigade hammering through West London?). But I must now tell you, gentlemen, the absolute truth: it is impossible for a chap to look attractive, driving a car; sitting on a chair in a motel container, dabbling away at little pedals under the feet.

Rise to a kipper

Kippers are for proper breakfasts and high teas, both meals that many people seldom eat nowadays. Smoked haddock, simmered in milk and topped with bright-eyed poached egg is another splendid dish that mussels-eaters miss. Real finnan haddie, smoked over peat or bonny beside cheaper, gaudily coloured fillets. But its flavour is much, much nicer.

Marinated kipper filets are a cold first course that anyone who likes smoked salmon is almost sure to enjoy. The finer the kippers the better the dish, but the recipe does work well with frozen kipper filets - thawed of course.

If the kipper filets are not already skinned, lay them flesh-side down on a board and using a very sharp knife, work off the skin. Turn the fish over and slice each fillet diagonally into strips. Arrange the fish in one layer in dish, reassemble the sliced fillets and laying them closely side by side.

Combine the olive oil and lemon juice and pour it over the fish. Scatter the onion rings on the dish and a generous sprinkling of black pepper. Cover and marinate in a cool place for 24 hours, or up to two days in the refrigerator. To serve the marinated kippers, drain them of oil and lemon juice and arrange the strips of fish on individual plates. Top each portion with a few of the onion rings. Combine the cream with a little salt and the chives or arsey and spoon a blob of it on to each plate. Hand the remainder round separately.

Smoked haddock chowder is one of those soups that end up being lunch or supper on its own - provided there is enough for seconds of course.

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

Smoked haddock chowder Serves four to six 1 large smoked haddock, or 450 g (1 lb) smoked haddock filets 1.5 litres (2 1/2 pints) milk 40 g (1 1/2 oz) butter 110 g (4 oz) streaky bacon 1 large onion, finely chopped 680 g (1 1/2 lbs) potatoes, peeled and diced Salt and freshly ground black pepper to taste 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley

Put the fish in a pan with the milk and bring it almost to the boil. Cook the fish at the gentlest of simmers until it flakes from the bone. Drain the fish, and let it aside to cool. Reserve the milk.

Heat the butter in a large pan and add the bacon, cut in small dice or strips, cook on a low heat until the bacon has given up most of its fat, but has not browned. Add the chopped onion and continue cooking until it is transparent. Add the diced potato and turn it in the fat for a minute or two before adding the reserved milk. Bring to the boil and simmer, covered, until the vegetable are tender.

Flake the fish, removing all skin and bones, and add it to the soup. Season it with salt and plenty of freshly ground black pepper, and continue cooking until the fish is hot. Sprinkle with the chopped parsley and serve.

Tomorrow: The Americans who have made their houses in London. Why are they here?

The good food guide to parenthood

When Dorothy Phillips gave birth to her son Nicky on February 20, she felt both relieved and fortunate. She was relieved that Nicky was healthy. Her first baby, born several weeks premature, had lived for only eight hours. And she felt fortunate to be in the catchment area of one of the few National Health Service GPs in the country helping people have healthy babies by running a pre-pregnancy clinic.

Though it is common for women to seek advice on contraception, and more so to approach doctors for confirmation of a suspected pregnancy, neither men nor women have traditionally sought medical help before trying for a baby. Dorothy did so because she noticed a sign in her Yorkshire GP's surgery about a new Monday clinic, which her GP, Dr Paul Moxon, started in January last year. He explained to Dorothy that to investigate possible causes of pregnancies going wrong, he was studying the outcomes of those that were carefully planned. The clinic was designed to fill the gap between family planning and antenatal services so that during the foetus's most crucial period of development - its first eight weeks, when a woman invariably does not realize she is pregnant, she can make a special effort to take care of herself, thus reducing risks to the baby.

Pre-pregnancy or pre-conception care, as it is sometimes called, has existed informally for years. Any woman who mentioned to her GP that she was thinking of starting a family has probably received advice, and for people with special problems genetic counselling is available.

Recently, formal pre-pregnancy clinics have sprung up in hospitals but mainly for couples with problems such as epilepsy. Pre-pregnancy advice has not routinely been dispensed to healthy couples, except by campaigning voluntary organizations. Dorothy says: "I was keen to get pregnant straight away, but I was persuaded against that, to give Brian and me time to get fit. I had a thorough physical overhaul, including a blood test. I had had a rubella antibody test the year before. The doctor wanted to know whether Brian and I smoked, and our method of birth control; couples on the Pill are advised to come off it six months before trying for a baby.

"We were encouraged to exercise more, and the doctor wanted to know whether Brian had ever worked with chemicals. I had to write down everything we ate and drank for a week. The doctor was especially interested in my weight, and concerned that I should not be slimming."

The questionnaire results were fed



The well-planned baby: Mrs Dorothy Phillips with baby Nicky and Dr Paul Moxon

into a computer at Leeds Polytechnic. Analysis revealed that though Dorothy and Brian were eating well, they were not getting enough iron or folic acid for optimum health. They were advised to eat more liver and green vegetables, and Dorothy was given vitamin and mineral supplements to take for a month before trying to get pregnant.

They were also encouraged to keep up a mainly wholefood diet, which was not a problem because the couple normally avoid sugar eat no bread but wholemeal, and eat lots of grains, fresh fruit, and yoghurt. Both moderated their drinking and stepped up their cycling and swimming.

Dorothy became pregnant almost as soon as she tried. By the time it was confirmed she had no need to change any habits - she had done that months before. The tale ended happily with the birth of 9lb 12oz Nicky, the clinic's first baby. His largeness particularly thrilled Dr Moxon, who says there's a correlation between low birth weight and small brain size and the likelihood of developmental and educational problems.

Dorothy and Brian's routine may seem cranky, but it could soon become the norm. The Health Education Council is now in the process of revising its pregnancy literature to encourage all couples

contemplating pregnancy to visit their GP three to six months before trying for a baby and to:

- discuss whether any drugs they are taking will affect a prospective baby;
● discuss their medical histories so that the GP can determine whether a screening for infection is required;
● have a rubella antibody test;
● have their blood pressures checked;
● give up smoking;
● review their diets;
● give up alcohol, or at least limit it to a maximum of two glasses of wine a week. Binge drinking, especially by the woman, is particularly discouraged: five drinks at a party are not considered to do the five-week-old brain any good at all;
● review their weight. The new thinking encourages prospective mothers to be 20 per cent heavier than was once thought necessary;
● do more exercise;
● review their birth control method. Barrier methods, such as the sheath, are preferable to the Pill;
● leave a six-month gap between pregnancies.

The move has the backing of the medical profession; a Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

report published last autumn concluded that it was "necessary" that "all women should be prepared for pregnancy before conception occurs". And the Medical Research Council is now sufficiently confident that the incidence of spina bifida can be reduced by pre-pregnancy planning to go ahead with a controversial trial to test the theory.

A change in policy in favour of pre-pregnancy counselling will, however, impose a "massive" extra burden on the Health Service, and it is questionable whether this can be justified. Professor Murdo Elder, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Hammersmith Hospital, London, says: "It would not be at all fruitful. Obviously you should not go round drinking half a bottle of gin and smoking 20 cigarettes a day if you're planning a pregnancy, but this is the sort of information the media can pass on to the public. "Screening for infection would not significantly influence the outcome of conception, because even if the doctor were to find, say, a vaginal infection, and treat it, it could recur.

"I think pre-pregnancy care is justified for those with a medical problem, but not for relatively healthy people who walk in off the street."

The problem is, argue its proponents, how do you define healthy?

Dr Philip Barlow, environmental health lecturer at the University of Aston in Birmingham, claims, for instance, "that the level of daily intake of both copper and zinc in typical western diets is very close to estimated minimum requirements for these metals."

There are even those who argue that while the Health Education Council's initiative is a step in the right direction, a gigantic leap is needed. Mrs Belinda Barnes is one, so four years ago she founded Foresight, a charity to promote pre-pregnancy care. Foresight has grown to 5,000 members, with a network of 21 doctors running clinics privately throughout Britain.

Foresight's programme is similar to Dr Moxon's, but a snippet of hair rather than a week's diet is analyzed to detect mineral intake. Foresight places great emphasis on hair analysis, but while Foresight doctors such as Patrick Kingsley are convinced of the efficacy of this technique, others, such as Dr James Withells, are dubious about it, saying they have had conflicting results.

Details apart, however, all agree on one thing: a little planning is a small price to pay for a better chance of a healthy baby.

Ruth Winter

TALKBACK

A matter for gratitude From Anita Grahani-Dixon, The Old School, Asthall, nr. Burford, Oxon.

I am glad that Beryl Downing's breast cancer (First Person, April 20) proved to be curable by a segmental mastectomy followed by radiotherapy, speaking as a woman whose only choice, a few years ago, between life and death was to undergo the radical alternative. I found her remark that "I could not have borne to meet myself in the bathroom mirror everyday for the rest of my life and be disgusted by my mutilation" rather insensitive. Also, it may have the unintended effect of frightening some women-off making a decision which could save their lives.

I am as conscious of my appearance as the next woman, but I assure Miss Downing that a radical mastectomy, performed by a surgeon whose judgment one trusts, is something which one comes in due course entirely to accept, almost to forget about (as do one's friends), and above all to be eternally grateful for.

Restoring self-esteem From Mrs Barbara C. Henderson, 36 Mills Spur, Old Windsor, Berks.

It was good to read of Beryl Downing's robust and positive attitude about breast cancer but I was sorry that she should say that she would be "disgusted by my mutilation" when she referred to the possibility of a radical mastectomy. I know that these emotive words may well have lowered the morale of those women who have had this operation and are struggling to come to terms with it and trying not to think of it as either disgusting or mutilating.

For those who do, I think the possibility of a silicone implant by a plastic surgeon should be considered, as this is often done either privately or under the NHS. I have had this done, having had two mastectomies 10 and 4 years ago, and although one implant was very successful and the other not quite so, it is a real restorative to one's self-esteem to be "balanced" bodily.

Further information about this operation along with other help and advice can be obtained from the Mastectomy Association. Licensing Depo Provera From Marlene Winfield, Dalkon Shield Association, 24 Pashull Road, London NW5.

Dame Josephine Barnes' testimony (April 26) to the hearing on the licensing of Depo Provera throws up some important issues which go beyond the scope of the hearing. She complains of "unwarrantable interference" with a doctor's freedom to prescribe and the implication that doctors are "unreliable" and "act unethically."

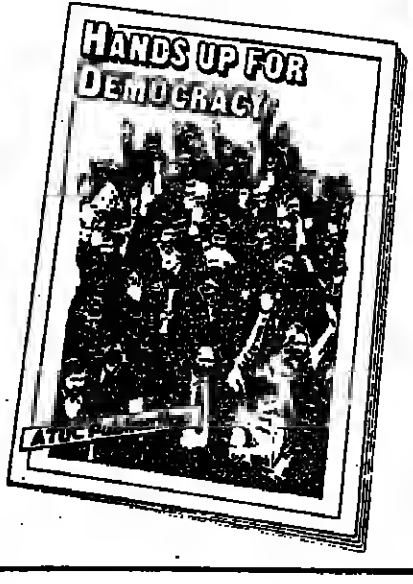
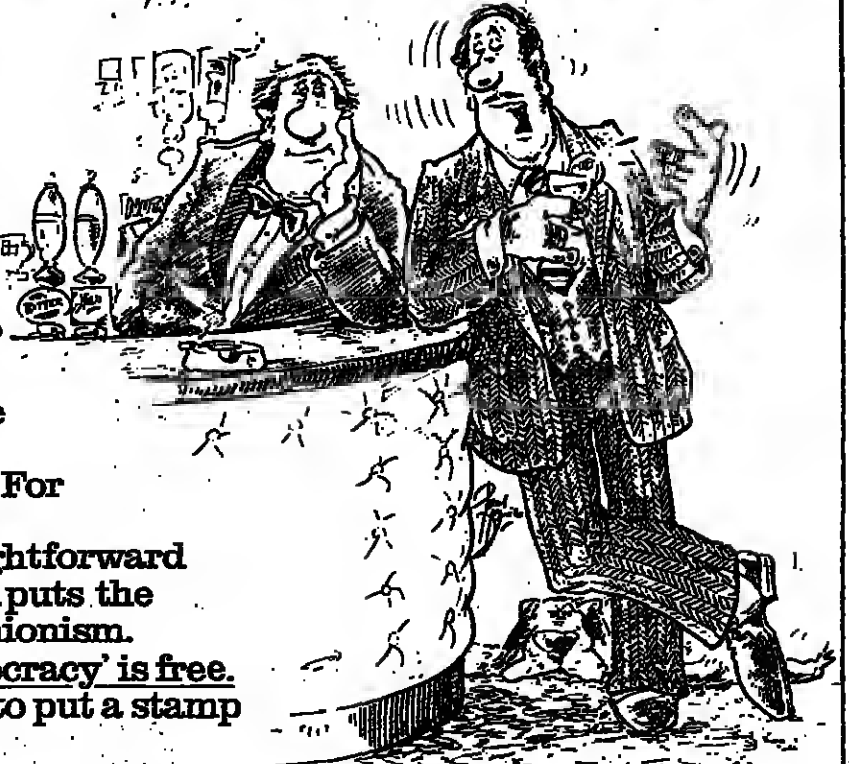
Is our present system of adverse reaction reporting efficient enough to allow doctors the degree of autonomy that Dame Josephine seems to be advocating? One need not look back further than the Open scare of last year for an example of the failure of the system to keep track of the side effects of a relatively new drug.

Contraceptives present a particular difficulty for doctors in prescribing because no alternative is without its risks either of pregnancy or to health. Therefore, a certain amount of minimizing of risk must be part of any advice given by the doctor. Unfortunately, as in the case of the Dalkon Shield IUD, there may also be some degree of minimizing of symptoms after prescription in the absence of a good alternative.

Although very few of those who have been injured by contraceptives would say that their doctors behaved unethically, there does exist in this area a need for very careful consideration of risk, close monitoring of symptoms resulting from use, and a high level of awareness on the part of doctors of the early signs of something going wrong. I would question whether any of these criteria are at present met sufficiently well to allow doctors the degree of freedom which Dame Josephine is advocating in the case of Depo Provera.

SOME PEOPLE SAY YOU DON'T NEED UNIONS ANYMORE

You know the sort of thing. The saloon bar pundit who says unions used to be needed when kids worked down the mines. But have you heard the other side of the story? The TUC has produced a book that sets the record straight. It's called 'Hands Up For Democracy'. It gives plain, straightforward answers to the critics and puts the positive case for trade unionism. 'Hands Up For Democracy' is free. You don't even have to put a stamp on the envelope.



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UNFINISHED BUSINESS

It is exactly a year since the sinking of HMS Sheffield followed closely on that of the Argentine cruiser Belgrano. There is now again naval manoeuvring in the South Atlantic. The Argentine fleet is exercising at sea, though well clear of the exclusion zone. The cargo ship chartered by a group of bereaved Argentine families is cruising somewhere off the islands, while still threatening to intrude itself into Falklands waters against the wishes of the British authorities. Another five warships are leaving Britain to replace those on station, with the changeover conveniently timed to ensure a maximum naval presence in the South Atlantic on May 25th, Argentina's National Independence Day. In the current state of play, that date could easily be used as an occasion for an official - or even an unofficial - attempt to provide some headline-gathering harassment of the British forces.

There are two separate, though related, issues here. The first is the lesser one: how to respond to the question of the bereaved families, since beneath the Argentine propaganda ploys there is a genuine humanitarian issue which has, after all, been met fully with regard to British widows and their families. Death in battle is a great unifier. Is there any reason why legitimate grief should need a passport?

However, the answer to that question has to take account of the fact that normal courtesies are in suspense, entirely on account of the refusal by the Argentine Junta to declare a formal cessation of hostilities. Until they do Britain is right to insist that the Argentine mourners cannot make independent forays to the cemetery where their loved ones lie. These matters either have to be dealt with customarily through the Red Cross, or else solely by the British. Perhaps now that the British mourners have returned to the Falklands and have returned, the British Government should offer direct assistance to Argentinians.

tinians. It could propose to send a cargo ship from the Fleet train to ferry *bona fide* mourners from Argentina to the Falklands, and back. In that way - at relatively little cost to the British taxpayer - the humanitarian point would be met, and the logistics of an Argentine presence on the Falklands, as well as the danger of that presence upsetting the Falklanders, would both be kept firmly under British control.

Behind the politics of grief, however, lies a larger perspective, characterized by the spectacle of two rival fleets lurking in waters where they were lately in a shooting war. There is unfinished business in the South Atlantic. All the signs suggest that it will remain unfinished for a long time yet.

First there is the fact that Argentina is still in the midst of a profound political crisis, which shows no sign of abatement. While it lasts there can be no question of any reliable conversation - let alone negotiation - with Buenos Aires. Argentina is still awaiting its own equivalent of a Franks Report, though that is not likely to provide more than a temporary patch over the deep wounds which lie on a society lacerated in every limb. The armed forces are split, the Church is split, political factions form and reform, smelling power, though still far removed from its reality. So Argentina domestically is thoroughly ill-prepared to tackle any questions concerning the future of the South Atlantic, whose murky and indefinite wastes were illuminated so brightly by the fireworks of the Falklands war.

Nevertheless some political voices in Britain can still be heard insisting that the Fortresses Falklands option cannot last, and that negotiations must soon begin with Buenos Aires. This view is echoed, though less persistently, at the United Nations. In South American capitals it recurs, though with neither much conviction nor follow through. Sir Anthony

Parsons, who led the British delegation at the United Nations last summer, writing in the *Chatham House Quarterly "International Affairs"* has noted "the difference between the attitudes of many states as expressed in their capitals, compared to their public positions as stated before the eyes of the world in New York. On the Latin American side, so far as I know, little or no hostility was manifested towards Britain in the majority of Latin American capitals. This contrasted strongly with the flood of rhetoric which poured out in the Security Council."

Mr Cranley Onslow, on his recent tour of South American capitals, would have encountered the same phenomenon, and drawn his own conclusions.

The question of sovereignty is not negotiable. The Argentines have a way of referring to negotiations which conceal the fact that what they really mean is a British concession on the principle and a negotiation thereafter to decide the method of hand-over. If sovereignty is disputed it should be resolved, not by force, but by resort to the international court. In their hearts, members of the United Nations know that, yet somehow in their rhetoric they seem to forget it. It will be the only way Argentina will be able to persuade Britain to discuss the question of sovereignty.

Meanwhile the possibilities of developing the resources of the South Atlantic, and maintaining some kind of naval security in the region remain uncharted. That is sad, but not too serious. The question of Antarctica does not any way come up for review for some years, and ideas about South Atlantic security - involving Brazil, Argentina and South Africa as the core - have been around for many years without any coherent shape emerging from their conversations. In the long run there is no alternative for Britain but to exercise quiet resolution and patience until a reliable and stable Argentine government emerges from that country's long night of sorrow.

Unquestioned role of the judges

From Mr A. T. H. Smith
Sir, Your Home Affairs Correspondent, Peter Evans, notes (April 26) the beginnings of "seismic changes" in our criminal justice process initiated because of doubts felt in Home Office circles about the efficacy of present forms of punishment. He reports one Home Office official as saying that the "most promising way forward is to question vigorously all proposals for new criminal offences."

One aspect of the criminalization process that is at present virtually unexamined from such questioning is the role of the judges. In theory, the criminal courts are expected to prefer the value of personal freedom when there is any doubt about how far the criminal law extends. The practice is rather different.

Recently, for example, the superior courts have held that the authorized possessor of a banker's card or credit card commits a criminal offence if he or she exceeds the credit limit dishonestly, notwithstanding that the issuing house has a civil remedy for the recovery of the debt. They have also held that a person is "reckless" within the meaning of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 (and probably other statutes too) even though he did not appreciate that he was running a risk.

Parliament almost certainly did not mean the law to stretch so far. In both of these examples, there was genuine doubt about the scope of the criminal law, and in both it was resolved in favour of expanding the law.

One has considerable sympathy with the criminal courts, confronted as they are (at whatever remove) by the social activities of the anti-social. But responding by extending the law, they may be not so much solving problems as creating the new ones of which Mr Evans writes.

Yours faithfully,
A. T. H. SMITH,
University of Durham,
Faculty of Law,
50 North Bailey, Durham.

Getty Trust's concern for visual arts

From the President and Chief Executive Officer of The J. Paul Getty Trust
Sir, Having read the two articles that Geraldine Norman wrote (February 15 and 16) as a consequence of her interview with me, I can well understand some of the unhappiness expressed in the letters to the Editor in response thereto (February 21, 28). I will not attempt to refute or correct the articles in detail but I will state several matters for clarification.

I made it clear from the outset of my interview with Mrs Norman, and adhered to it throughout the discussions, that I would not engage in any discussion of what the Getty had paid for any individual art object, and while she does not attribute any reference to the price of individual objects directly to me, the tenor of the article, as interpreted by other publications and individuals, left the impression that I had indeed talked about prices. Suffice it to say that most of her "guesstimates" are quite inaccurate and invariably on the high side by substantial margins.

I made the reference to the state of conservation in your country explicitly in the context of the very unfortunate condition of works of art in many private collections. I have very high regard for the quality and professionalism of conservation in Great Britain and would not under any circumstances be critical of it. Indeed, it is of the finest in the world. My concern is that adequate resources be made available to that talent to train conservators and to do much-needed work to preserve art objects in your country that are literally disintegrating.

It is in this context that the Getty will be devoting a substantial amount of resources in an effort to enhance the quality of conservation through the establishment of the J. Paul Getty Conservation Institute. This will be focused on facilitating exchange of the most current information on experience and techniques in conservation, the advancement of scientific enquiry into conservation and the advanced training of conservators.

I also described at length to Mrs Norman our activities in enhancing art scholarship throughout the world through the J. Paul Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities. The focus of the center will be on the enhancement of art scholarship in its larger context and in relationship to the other humanistic disciplines and, most significantly, through a massive effort to make existing art scholarship and research more readily available to art scholars wherever they may be.

This is an enormous, expensive and frontier-breaking effort. It is part of our sense of responsibility to make a significant and unique contribution to the field of the visual arts throughout the world. It does not have the self-serving cast she gave it.

Finally, I described our efforts to enhance the quality of education in the visual arts at the public education level.

We will indeed also continue to build the J. Paul Getty Museum and its collection through the acquisition selectively of quality objects. We do not expect to become a large museum and we expect that a substantial portion of our resources over time will be applied against the other objectives I have already described. We are cautious in our acquisitions, and have a sense of responsibility for our impact on the art market in the interest of not wasting our own resources or those of others.

Whether I drink grapefruit juice or wear gold-rimmed glasses (indeed mine are silver, not gold) does little to lend substance or describe fairly the objectives and sense of responsibility of the Getty or its leadership in the field of the visual arts.

We at the Getty are prepared to be judged on our actions. We only request that they be fairly reported and interpreted.

Very truly yours,
HAROLD M. WILLIAMS,
The J. Paul Getty Trust,
1205 Century Park East,
Suite 2300,
Los Angeles,
California, USA,
April 22.

Milage no object in case of peril

From Mr Eric Korn
Sir, In his address to Congress, President Reagan illuminated the perils of the Central American conflict by pointing out that El Salvador is nearer to Texas than Texas is to Massachusetts; Nicaragua is as close to Miami as Miami is to Washington. This would seem to contain an implicit claim to a "security zone" around a state equivalent to that state's great internal dimension.

This is a particularly foolish claim to make if one is engaged in a global controversy with the Soviet Union and shows a particular insensitivity to the USA's allies. London is nearer to Lvov than Lvov is to Tazan; Rome is nearer to Odessa than Odessa is to Gorki; Kabul is closer to Tashkent than Tashkent is in anywhere you care to mention; for the matter of that, Los Angeles is closer to Anadyr, in easternmost Siberia, than that place is to Moscow, and the USSR's "sphere of influence" would include most of the planet except for South America, Southern Africa and Australasia.

Sir, a man's "front yard" does not include the house next door, no matter how large his property. A people's right to resist oppression is inalienable, whether in Warsaw or in Salvador.

Yours etc,
ERIC KORN,
51 Lady Margaret Road, NWS,
April 30.

Probation service

From Mrs P. A. Stowe
Sir, Re your article on April 26 regarding the probation officers' one day strike: as a serving probation officer who is not a member of NAO and who did not take part in the strike, I am writing to say how utterly offensive I found the contents therein.

I would like to point out that those probation officers belonging to NAO who withdrew their services on April 27 did so not for their own interest but because they are most concerned for the future quality of the probation service. Part of our service's strength is that it has always attracted both young graduates and mid-life career changers, thus bringing into the service a wide variety of skills and experiences.

The average reduction in trainees' salaries of £437 per annum must surely prohibit some potential applicants from undertaking training. Society generally should be concerned about the future quality of our service, so I fail to see how this can be described as a "narrow issue".

Additionally, I would point out that NAO has never instigated strike action before, and on this occasion notified all appropriate persons well in advance, and certainly in Surrey went to great lengths to ensure that every probation office and court would be manned. My colleagues who took part lost a day's pay, plus incurring travelling expenses.

Where, therefore, is the self-righteousness you write of and how have my colleagues let down clients, courts and society?

Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA A. STOWE,
45 Latham Road,
South Godstone,
Surrey,
April 28.

A friend of St Helena

From M Gilbert Martineau
Sir, With reference to the article of March 19, "Wind of change in Britain's forgotten Falklands", I wish to state that the author, Mr Michael Croft, Director of the National Youth Theatre, came to St Helena with a letter of introduction from a London friend that I subsequently entertained him on several occasions and discussed with him the possibility of making a stage adaptation of my essay on Lord Byron, but that I did not give him an interview, especially on the subject of "change", development or local politics in general.

I therefore deny strongly the words attributed to me in relation with the future of the island.

My feelings towards the people among whom I have lived for so long - of my own choice - are well known: I hold them in high esteem and am proud to be their friend, to the extent of considering myself as one of them.

Yours faithfully,
G. MARTINEAU
(French Consul, St Helena),
17590-Ars-en-Ré,
France,
April 19.

Gaining sanctuary

From Mr Douglas B. Hague
Sir, A friend of mine recently had her car stolen and it has not been recovered. Acting on my suggestion she placed an advertisement in the morning columns of a local paper, requesting that her briefcase, containing personal items and files on which she was working, be left in any church porch. This the thieves did.

Yours hopefully,
DOUGLAS B. HAGUE,
Maesglas,
Llanlais,
Aberystwyth, Dyfed

Out in the cold

From Mr Jeremy Isaacs
Sir, On a wet Bank holiday, thousands, including many visitors to London, found the museums and galleries shut. Why?

Youthfully,
JEREMY ISAACS,
66 Weymouth Avenue, W.4,
May 3.

POLAND'S LAMP OF LIBERTY

The May Day clashes between police and demonstrators in the streets of Poland and further moves against prominent representatives of Polish culture such as Andrzej Waljda have called into question the Papal visit planned for June. Western policy towards the government of General Jaruzelski is also subject to reassessment. Yesterday Polish government spokesmen maintained that the demonstrations would have no effect on the Papal visit. But it was also announced that there would be no amnesty for political prisoners, despite the request of the Pope.

Solidarity leaders called for a peaceful ceremony to mark the anniversary of the May 3 Constitution, thus paying tribute to the "memory of generations of Polish patriots who fought for freedom". The liberal 1791 Constitution was short-lived because of Russian intervention, and the call to mark it by wearing ribbons in the national colours, and by maintaining a one-minute silence at noon, was sure to be resented by the Jaruzelski regime, still smarting from the Solidarity demonstrations on Sunday in which a demonstrator was killed and several injured religious faith, and worker discontent make a dangerous combination for the government, which it has shown itself unable to handle without resorting to violence. It would do well to heed Lech Walesa, and begin talks with Solidarity before the violence is reciprocated.

General Jaruzelski has proved unable to restore economic and

social stability. Production is declining and living standards have dropped sharply. The numbers demonstrating in support of Solidarity, large though they were, form only the tip of a vast iceberg of popular resentment. Only a small proportion of sympathizers are prepared to risk arrest, depriving their families of their breadwinner. Yet General Jaruzelski claimed on Sunday that Poland was "on the path to normalization" and said that the opposition was confined to a "pitiful fringe". He has shown no indication of wishing to reach a compromise with Walesa and other moderate representatives of the Polish public.

Thousands have left the party, and the new trade union movement sponsored by the government in a vain attempt to provide a tame substitute for Solidarity, has not even recruited the low membership level of the former official unions. It is a mere fraction of the size of Solidarity, which reached almost ten million before being banned. To refuse to negotiate with moderates like Walesa is to risk the escalation of violence and the further worsening of Poland's economic crisis.

Denouncing the continued repression in Poland, President Reagan has reaffirmed his support for Solidarity and rightly insisted that the raising of economic sanctions should be dependent on an easing of martial law restrictions. The West should continue to press the Polish authorities to end their violations of human rights and permit the population to

organize their own trade union movement.

Any slackening of sanctions as an incentive should be restricted to areas of direct help to the people of Poland; such as health and food, and should be publicized through radio broadcasts as being no concession to a still unreformed regime. The visit of the Pope is of such importance to the people of Poland that it cannot be regarded as giving any measure of legitimacy to the regime, as would the arrival in Warsaw of a Western political leader.

In the Vatican on Sunday, Pope John Paul II spoke in defence of workers' rights, and although he made no direct reference to Poland, he called for greater "solidarity, fraternity and liberty". In a message sent to the Pope, underground leaders of Solidarity look forward to his June visit to Poland. They condemn the regime's "road of violence" and maintain that their movement is a "spiritual revolution" which aims to make Poland "a stable, democratic and law-abiding country, where human and national dignity will not be trampled".

Yesterday a government spokesman confirmed that the Pope had requested a general amnesty for political prisoners in his letter to the Polish authorities formally accepting the invitation to make a second Papal visit to his native Poland. The refusal to grant an amnesty may place the Pope in a difficult position, but it is the Polish authorities who are ashamed. The Pope will surely continue to speak out against wrongful imprisonment, whether in the Vatican or in Poland.

Assembly line rebels

From Mr John Nye
Sir, Now there seems to be a truce at Cowley it is timely to probe the more fundamental causes of the problem. You report (Business News, April 27) the experiences of a Japanese assembly worker. Perhaps this indicates the paucity of *Times* reporters or indeed readers, who know from first hand the boredom of the assembly line.

I once spent six weeks as an injection moulder. The work rate is dictated by the machine, typically repeating every 45 seconds. Rarely does anything go wrong, when it does it is a welcome relief. There is no possibility of conversation and the monotony is broken only by occasional visits from the charge-hand and the tea break. Under such conditions one becomes introverted and detached from the work, which though not unduly dangerous in this case, is not conducive to quality or interest.

Of course a lot is done to automate such processes. While they still remain we must either accept and pay for the eruptions of frustration they cause or seek social solutions. Resigned submission is not an acceptable condition to expect from any human worker.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN NYE,
20 Court Road,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent.

Under-age drinking

From Mr Graham P. McNally
Sir, I read with great dismay the article (April 25) by Frances Gibb, your Legal Affairs Correspondent, reporting a call by the justices' clerks for stricter legislation against under-age drinking.

I say dismay not because I disagree with the reason behind their decision, but because, once again, it is assumed that licenses and their staff are to use telephonicly to determine a young person's age.

One could carry the clerks' demand to its logical conclusion and make the punishment for supplying alcohol to the under-age 20 years imprisonment, but it will not change the basic fact that until the United Kingdom issues a form of identity card, this law is impossible to enforce.

Yours faithfully,
G. McNALLY,
Managing Director,
Cornish Leisure World Ltd,
Carnaby Bay,
St Austell,
Cornwall,
April 25.

Mobile homes

From the Director of the National Consumer Council
Sir, On Thursday the remaining stages of the Mobile Homes Bill will be taken in the House of Commons. Attention will be focused upon a series of amendments to the Bill which have been brought forward by the Government. These will make significant changes to the Bill's structure so as to ensure that the rights intended for mobile home occupiers, such as security of tenure and the right to sell their homes on site, will be available in practice.

For several months the National Consumer Council has been pressing for changes to the Bill along these lines and is therefore delighted that the Government has responded so positively to the reservations that were widely expressed about the original proposals.

One important point remains outstanding, however. If a site owner applies to a court for the termination of an occupier's agree-

Third-party issue

From Mr Philip Goldenberg
Sir, The comments both of yourself (leader, April 26) and of Mr Norman St John-Stevens (letter, April 30) on the supposed unconstitutionality of an Alliance "Prime Minister-designate" have been adequately answered by Mr Vernon Bogdanor (May 3).

Mr St John-Stevens, however, in the course of allowing his political partisanship to take precedence over his normal standards as a constitutional historian, suggested that, if a person invited by the Queen to form a government failed to secure a majority in the House of Commons (in effect by being defeated on the Queen's Speech), then that person would be entitled as of right to a dissolution.

There is no authority for Mr St John-Stevens' proposition. The two

In Champion's steps?

From Mr Christopher Derrick
Sir, As an English Catholic, I find this matter of CND and Mgr Bruce Kent gives me a curious sense of *déjà vu*.

We've been here before. In the reign of Elizabeth I, we were regarded as being politically suspect or worse. We were not the allies and even the agents of a foreign tyranny, one that ought to distinguish the liberties of every true Protestant Englishman?

Many of us were executed as traitors on that pretext. In fact, they died for a straightforward moral principle: *raison d'état* does not justify the sin of schism. We honour those men and women as the "English martyrs".

Mrs Thatcher has not yet proposed to have Mgr Kent hung,

In camera

From Brigadier G. A. Hardy
Sir, On Monday, April 25, you published a letter from M. H. Justin Evans which expressed his displeasure at the thought of being televised when giving evidence to a select committee of the House of Commons. Having recently been televised when giving evidence with two colleagues to a select committee of the House of Lords, I thought you might like to hear the other side of the coin. None of us felt in any way inhibited by the television team, who carried out their task quite unobtrusively.

At one time the Chairman, Lord Shackleton, asked the team leader if they had nearly finished televising, to which came the reply: "No my Lord, the proceedings are really

examples he cites arose respectively after the formation of a new government in mid-Parliament (Campbell-Bannerman) and following a constitutional crisis created by the House of Lords (Asquith).

Neither of them is comparable with the position which would arise if, following a general election, the Queen's nominee failed to secure a majority for the programme of his proposed government. In these circumstances, the right course, at least in the first instance, would be for the Queen to see if anybody else could form a government that could command that majority.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOLDENBERG,
(Prospective Liberal/SDP Alliance Parliamentary candidate for Woking),
White Trees,
Woking, Surrey,
May 3.

drawn and quartered; nor is Philip II of Spain very similar to Comrade Andropov. But the new moral question is exactly parallel to the old one: does *raison d'état* justify the sin of genocide, in act or in conditional intention?

Catholic moral theology answers that question as clearly as it answered the earlier one. It will be interesting to see how we respond. How many of us will act in the tradition of the English martyrs? How many will prefer to bend the knee to Caesar once again? And how many - too many, I fear - will find the question an embarrassing one and will try to have it fudged or hushed up?

Blessed English martyrs, pray for us!
Yours sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER DERRICK,
25 Park Hill Road,
Wallington, Surrey.

warning up". This was a very fair indication of the general atmosphere we experienced for more than two hours whilst giving evidence: frank, friendly, critical and forthright when necessary, contradictory amongst ourselves on occasions but at no time inhibited either by the presence of their Lordships or the cameras.

Add to this the dignity and good order which such a place and event warranted and surely you have precisely the communication required between Parliament and people which from time to time needs to be seen.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE HARDY,
Deputy Director & Keeper of the Map Room,
Royal Geographical Society,
Kensington Gore, SW7,
April 27.

Those who are familiar with the work of the county court know how important these discretions are. That is undoubtedly why the Law Society has also urged that the same safeguard should be available for mobile home occupiers.

Mobile homes are usually fixed structures in all but name. Their owner-occupiers are often elderly and in a poor position to look after their own interests. We are at a loss to understand why this small, but vulnerable group of residents should be denied the same safeguard as has been available for many years to lessees and to tenants.

There are few things more devastating to a family than the loss of the home. It is not too late for the Government to give the judges a residual discretion as to whether or not a mobile home agreement should be terminated.

Yours sincerely,
JEREMY MITCHELL, Director,
National Consumer Council,
18 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1,
May 30.

DANGEROUS PLACES

When a climber is killed or a swimmer or yachtsman drowns, that is a mishap, which is sad enough; when someone is killed with rocks or with water suffers the same fate in trying to effect a rescue, that is a sacrifice, which is felt to be a still greater loss. A tragedy like that of Mr Michael Rudall, who died sheltering an injured climber from falling rocks at the weekend initially evokes feelings of anger beside the admiration: what a waste of a brave man; someone must have blundered; it shouldn't be allowed.

Second thoughts modify these reactions, whose implications lay burdens on the consciences of those rescued or expedition leaders which may prove wholly undeserved when the facts are fully known. There are rules of prudence which it is irresponsible not to observe when venturing into dangerous places

still more so when leading others who are less experienced. But it is the nature of dangerous places sometimes to catch all rational precautions unawares.

The more red tape is festooned over the mountains in the form of regulations to protect climbers, the less room is left for judgement. Lives might certainly be saved (some not all) by restricting the high ground to those with official licences, imposing age limits, or announcing "the mountains are closed today" when snow is forecast. The Swiss authorities did in fact put the grim north-face of the Eiger "out of bounds" for a period in the 1930s, but such restrictions could not be effectively enforced or even defined in Britain, where a morning's pleasant walk can be turned into a death-trap the same afternoon by a change in the weather.

Most mountain deaths are among the inexperienced or the obstinately rash, and training and publicity for the dangers are the best means of minimising casualties. Leaders of parties and those who appoint them have a special responsibility to ensure that knowledge and equipment are equal to foreseeable challenges. A disturbing effect of recent public spending cuts has been a sharp decline in numbers taking courses in this area, though there are signs of recovery this year. Over the last decade the number of people climbing or venturing on serious mountain walking in Britain has doubled, to about 800,000, while the number of deaths has remained fairly steady at about 40 a year. Each of those deaths is a tragedy, and no doubt some were avoidable; but it is a record that the climbing community need not be ashamed of.

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 692.1 down 3.2
FT 100: 81.73 up 0.18
FT All Share: 436.85 down 2.44
Bargains: 19,566
Trading Hall USM Index: 171.2 down 0.9
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index closed
Hongkong Hang Seng Index 1003.15 up 8.72
New York Dow Jones Average (latest) 1198.92 down 4.41

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5785 up 1.80pts
Index 85.0 up 0.8
DM 3.88 up .325
FrF 11.6875 up .1475
Yen 375 up 3.75
Dollars
Index 122.6 Unchanged
DM 2.4575 down 67pts
Gold
\$433.25 up \$4.25
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold \$433.50
Sterling \$1.5790

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank 10 1/4-10 1/2
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 8 3/4-8 1/2
3 month DM 5 1/4-5
3 month FrF 14 1/4-14 1/2
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling
Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Anvil 53p up 10p
Davies & New 215p up 25p
Mountleigh 190p up 22p
Barrow Hep 32p up 3p
Cen & Sheer 12p up 1p
Glen Group 65p up 5p
Zangers 40p down 2p
CH Bailey 10.5p down 1p
J Neill 23.3p down 3p
Total 35p down 2.5p
Exco 593p down 40p

TODAY

Interims: Tiger Oats & National Milling, Wemyss.
Finals: Electra Invest, Folkas (John) Hefo, Gerrard & National, London Utd Invests, Marks and Spencer, Marshall's Universal, Millets, Leisures, John Mowlem, Nurdin & Peacock, Oceane Development Invest, P and O, Smith St Aubyn, Jo Walker, Wernford Invests.
Economic statistics: UK official reserves (April), capital issues and redemptions (during April), advance energy statistics (March).

More funds for Volvo Car BV

Volvo Car BV is to get a second part of its totalling guilder 618m (140m) from the Dutch Government and AB Volvo of Sweden to develop a new car for the second half of the eighties.
The aid, covering 1985/86, will consist of guilder 480m from the Dutch Government, which owns 70 per cent of the company, and guilder 138m from AB Volvo, which owns the remainder.
In May 1981 a rescue package was put together to save Volvo Car BV. The Dutch Government injected guilder 250m for 1981/83 and AB Volvo pledged guilder 95m for the period.

INVESTMENT PLAN: Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing and Communication Corporation, says that the company is planning to invest £33m in new plant and equipment within the next 12 months. In his annual statement to shareholders published yesterday Mr Maxwell says that the company expects to realize substantially more from property sales than their £14m book value.

£16m VENTURE: Courtauld's, the United Kingdom textile company, has joined a £16m venture to manufacture carbon fibre products for the American aero-space and defence industries. It has joined forces with C. H. Dexter, of Connecticut, in a new company, Hysol Grafal, which will use polymer and acrylic fibres produced at Courtauld's Grimsby plant.

MIR DAVID HILL: A recent report retracted the action for wrongful dismissal by Mr David Hill, the underwriter, against Minet Holdings following an admission he had benefited from reinsurance arrangements. Mr Hill asks us to make it clear that he has at no time admitted he knowingly or unlawfully benefited from any such reinsurance arrangements.

Wall St falls through 1,200

New York (AP-Dow Jones)—Wall Street stocks continued falling in moderate trading yesterday and the Dow Jones industrial average dropped below 1,200 — down 9 points to 1,195.

Declines led gains by a 9-5 margin.
Mr Robert Mintz, vice-president for research at Phillips Appel Walden, said that "While a correction is definitely on the cards, this isn't the time for a 10 per cent to 15 per cent pull-back."

American Express was 64, down 1 1/2; Atlantic Richfield 45 1/2, unchanged; Motorola 105 1/2, down 1 1/2; International Business Machines 114, unchanged; International Telephone 40, down 3/4; J C Penney 63 1/2, down 1/2; Woolworth 32 1/2, up 1/4; Control Data 46 1/2, off 1; Teletype 144 1/2, down 1 1/2; and General Dynamics 49 1/2, down 1 1/2.

General Electric was unchanged at 109; General Motors 3 1/2, at 67 1/2; Procter & Gamble down 1/2 at 59 1/2; Merrill Lynch down 3/4; Lockheed down 3/4 to 109 1/2.

Private growth call to Asia

Manila (Reuters) — Developing countries in Asia should concentrate on the private sector for faster growth rates, Mr Donald Regan, US Treasury Secretary, said yesterday.

He told an international symposium on development strategies in Asia there were many excellent examples in the region of economies that were predominantly market-oriented, while he would urge leaders of other Asian countries to re-examine the role of their public sector.

He told the symposium on the eve of the annual Asian Development Bank board meeting: "In addition, I propose the Asian Development Bank host a regional symposium on the practical steps necessary to transfer the focus of economic activity from the public to the private sector."

He said it was tempting for developing countries to increase import duties to help balance budgets in deficit and provide protection for struggling domestic industries. "Fortunately, much of that temptation has been resisted", he added.

Mr Regan cited South Korea and Taiwan as examples abounding in solid export-led growth.

He said there were many pressure points where government help could be needed, including a more forthcoming investment code and an export agency that eliminated unnecessary bureaucratic hurdles.

He criticized subsidies on domestic charges for public utilities which, he said, drained government budgets and encouraged misallocation of resources that could be used to stimulate new investment in export-oriented industries.

The Asian Development Bank faces the highly political issue of Chinese membership when it opens its 16th annual meeting in Manila today according to bank sources. China has been pressing for membership since late last year, insisting at the same time that Taiwan, a founder member, should be expelled.

Foseco's US hopes hinge on steel

By Our Financial Staff
Foseco Minsep, the metallurgical and specialist chemicals company, is the latest United Kingdom engineering group to feel the brunt of the 1982 recession in the US.

A 40 per cent fall in the US market for steel products last year was responsible for a near 30 per cent decrease in Foseco's metallurgical business there and helped push this area of trading into the red by the end of the year.

Tough action has been taken to curb losses and should mean a return to profits in the US in

Market expects record figure to double

Hawley lifts profits by 88 pc

By Michael Clark
Mr Michael Ashcroft, the entrepreneur who took over the reins at Hawley Group, the security to building products company, appears to have got his sums right.

Full-year figures for the ending December, 1982, show an 87.6 per cent jump in pretax profits to a record £5.5m. This was achieved on an income in turnover from £38m to £56.6m.

The bulk of Hawley's profits came from the contribution of its numerous publicly-quoted subsidiaries. Despite the 3p fall in the share price to 176p, the figures appear to have gripped the market's imagination. Analysts are talking of pretax profits in the present year of between £10m and £11.5m.

The bulk of the improvement appears to have come from the group's 60 per cent stake in Electro-Protective Corporation

Coal Board loses more than £100m and expects worse to come

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

The National Coal Board lost more than £100m in the financial year just ended, and expects to record an even greater loss this year, despite government grants of £540m.

As a result, the board's workforce of 202,000 is expected to be cut by even more than last year, when 10,770 jobs were shed. Mr Norman Siddall, retiring coal board chairman, said yesterday.

The closure of uneconomic pits will also be accelerated, he said. As many as 15 pits and 15,000 miners' jobs could go this year, although Mr Siddall said he hoped that the inevitable slimming-down could be achieved by voluntary redundancy for at least the next year.

At the annual press conference reviewing the previous year's activities, Mr Siddall and his colleagues made no attempt to play down the financial problems facing the industry, which continues to produce more coal than it can sell. In the 1982/3 financial year,

BRITAIN'S COAL GLUT

Disposals (sales)	1981/2	1982/3	1983/4 (est)
	million tonnes		
Power stations	82.0	86.2	80.9
Coking coal	8.4	7.6	7.8
Domestic	8.0	7.3	7.3
Industrial	8.7	8.8	9.2
Others	3.7	3.6	3.6
Exports	9.4	7.1	7.5
Total disposals	120.2	120.8	116.3
(inc. to stock)			
Total UK demand	117.0	110	110/113
(inc. imports)			
NCB output	123.3	119.7	121.5

Source: National Coal Board

the coal board produced 119.7 million tonnes of output through industrial action, the highest loss of output from strikes since 1973/4.

Although the coal board achieved sales of 120.6 million tonnes, including exports of 7.1 million tonnes, 9.5 million tonnes went straight into stock rather than being used. United Kingdom coal demand fell from 117 million to 110 million tonnes.

Demand this year is expected

to remain at between 110 and 113 million tonnes, with output projected at 121.5 million tonnes. Power stations' demand for coal is likely to fall, and while exports are expected to be maintained, at least 3 to 4 million tonnes of coal will again inevitably go into the already record stockpiles.

Mr Malcolm Edwards, the coal board's sales director, said that there were tentative signs that demand was beginning to pick up. "If we can get some



Siddall: inevitable

growth in the economy, then we can probably say we have weathered the worst slide in energy usage that any of us have ever seen," he said.

Despite the financial problems, the board stayed £11m inside its Government-imposed cash limit of £962m last year. Mr Siddall, who will be succeeded in September by Mr Ian MacGregor, said he expected more pit closures this year than last year, when six collieries were closed and

another two were merged.

Productivity continues to improve, with output per manshift at the coal face up by 5.6 per cent last year, with particularly strong gains since the autumn. Absenteeism was down to 10.4 per cent, its lowest level since nationalization in the 1940s.

For the past two years, the coal board's costs have gone up by more than the price it has obtained for its coal, and more than the rate of inflation. Without last year's industrial disputes, costs could have been kept to the rate of inflation.

The board said that industrial action cost £70m in lost revenues, and the difficult market conditions meant that it earned £55m less than it had forecast at the beginning of the year.

According to the Department of Energy, provisional figures for Government grants to the industry in 1982/3 were £316m, of which £386m was deficit grant and the rest social grants. In 1983/4 grants are estimated to total £540m, including deficit grant of £410m.

GEC to sell stake in Fisher Controls

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

General Electric Company (GEC) has agreed in principle to sell its one third stake in Fisher Controls International for \$178m (£113m).

Fisher, the St Louis-based process controls company which is a world leader in a field moving over to microprocessor systems, has two large factories in Britain. It has been hit by a decline in sales in the past year.

The deal, subject to a definitive agreement, and board approvals, is with Monsanto, the St Louis chemicals giant which already owns two-thirds of Fisher.

Fisher was formed in 1979 out of a Monsanto subsidiary, Fisher Controls, and GEC's process control and control valves division. Much was made at the time of Fisher International's production of a new range of process control instrumentation as its main thrust into the new generation of microprocessor systems.

But since going in with Monsanto on the Fisher development, GEC has itself through GEC Industrial Controls and the year-old Factory Automation Division — both based at Rugby — been moving into the microprocessor control and process instrument sectors.

GEC said last night that it was this that led to a decision

Lawson underlines oil aim

By Our Energy Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Energy Secretary, held talks yesterday with Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Arabian oil minister, on the second leg of his tour of key oil producing states in the Gulf.

Before he left Kuwait for Riyadh, Mr Lawson said that Britain would "do its utmost" to protect stability in the world oil markets. Britain, he said, shares with the Government of Kuwait a strong desire to encourage oil market stability and avoid large price gyrations.

"Within the limits of its influence, the British Government is determined to do everything possible to discourage violent fluctuations in the oil markets," he was repeating the line that has become official British policy since the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries pricing agreement was reached in March.

Mr Lawson was also quoted as saying that Britain's North Sea output was running at 2.1 million barrels a day. The Government's public statements that North Sea output was likely to be flat this year has already surprised industry analysts expecting production to rise.

Iraq contract hits French Kier profit

By Andrew Cornelius

A last-minute provision of £3.8m against problems encountered with a road building contract in Iraq held back pretax profit growth for 1982 at French Kier Holdings, the civil engineering and construction group.

Announcing a 10 per cent increase in pretax profits to £12.4m last year compared with 1981, Mr John Mott, the chairman, said that the group had performed satisfactorily in all its main markets with the exception of Iraq. He said that the £3.8m extraordinary provision was made before publication of the 1982 results, while the Iraqi government indicated that it would be unable to make foreign currency payments to

French Kier Holdings
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit £12.4m (£11.3m)
Stated earnings 15.3p (15.1p)
Turnover £227m (£237m)
Net dividend 3.5p (4.85p)
Share price 32p down 3.5p Yield 5.3%

French Kier and its Kuwaiti partner, which were due for work on the £100m contract to build the Baghdad-Abu Ghraib expressway.

French Kier has now stopped all work on the expressway while negotiations continue. The group benefited elsewhere from an 8 per cent increase in turnover to £257m. The board recommended the payment of an increased final dividend of 3.6p, making 4.85p

BAT seeks new areas

By Our Financial Staff

BAT Industries is continuing to look for new areas of expansion to blast future growth of its existing product areas.

Mr Patrick Sheehy, BAT tells shareholders in the annual report, published yesterday: "Because of the diversity of our businesses we are confident in our growth for the foreseeable future. However, we recognize that it would be unrealistic to assume that such growth in all

Managers buy out stores

By Our Financial Staff

The management of House of Clydesdale, the electrical stores group, has brought the company for £30m from the owners, Lloyds & Scottish finance company.

The deal involves 100 electrical and music stores, plus a number of other companies which were not part of House of Clydesdale.

Mr Alan Pirie, managing director of the new group, and four colleagues contributed £400,000. The balance was provided by a consortium of 10 financial institutions brought together by Ronald McNeill and

Extremely strong balance sheet... exciting opportunities for development.

Summary of Group Results

Year ended	28th Feb. 1983 (£ millions)	28th Feb. 1982 (£ millions)
Group operating profit	48.3	48.6
Share of Associated Companies Profits	(0.4)	0.8
Payable to Staff under Profit-Sharing Schemes	47.9	49.4
Group Profit before Tax	1.5	2.0
Total Assets	46.4	47.4
Proprietors' Funds	5,324 835	4,357 302

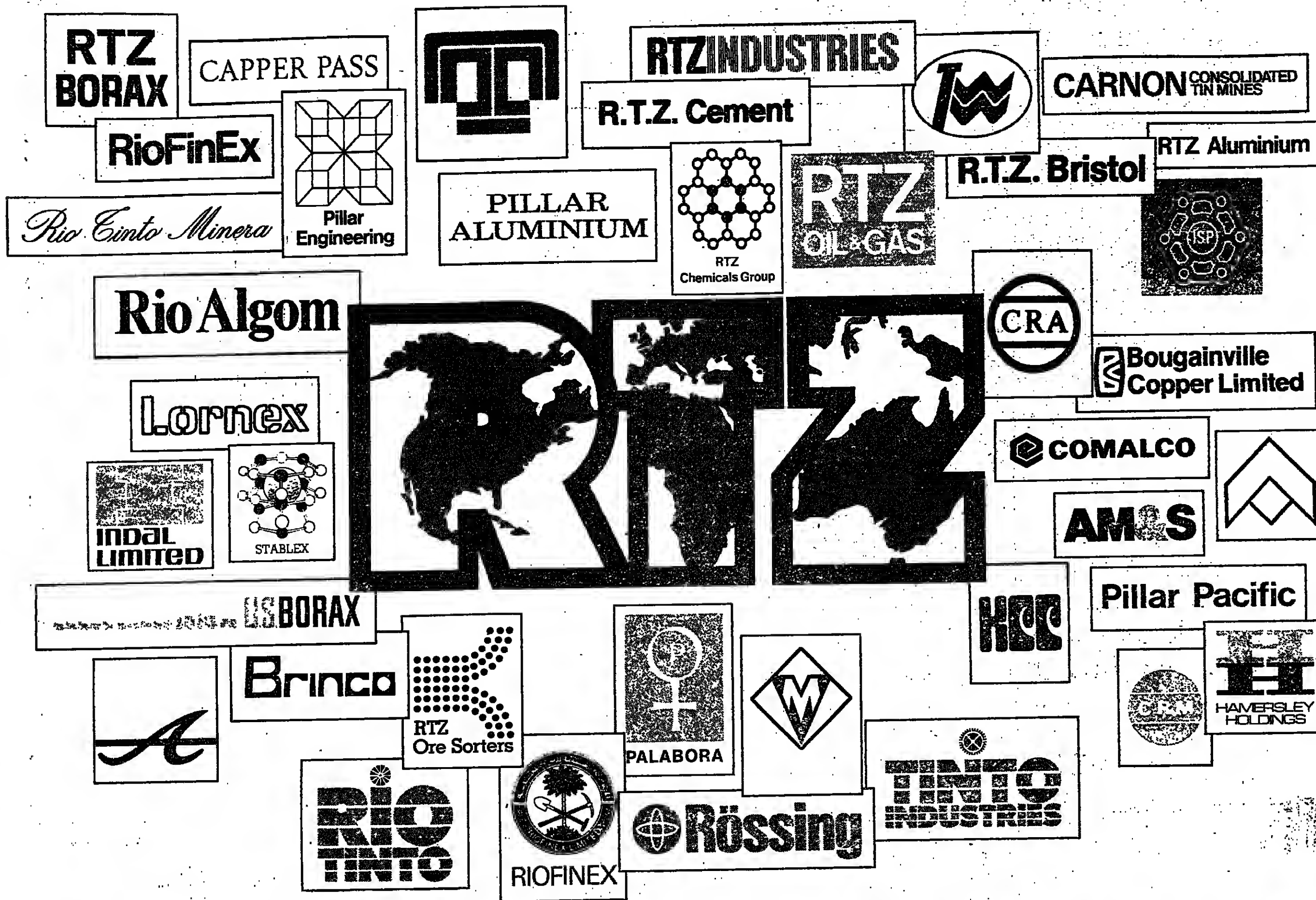
SALIENT FEATURES from the Annual Report

- * Group pre-tax profit decreased by 2.1%.
- * Dividend increased by 14%.
- * Free capital ratio extremely strong.
- * Balance Sheet shows total resources 22% up on previous year.
- * First UK clearing bank to operate an electronic 'home-banking' system.
- * North West Securities performed well within Finance Houses sector.
- * Merchant Banking arm, British Linen Bank, profit up 18%.
- * Many opportunities for development — in the forefront of innovation.

BANK OF SCOTLAND

"...the Bank..." a British bank based in Edinburgh.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from Bank of Scotland, Public Affairs Department, The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YZ



'Our group is fortunately well spread both geographically and by product

Results

Our results this year must be looked at against a background of metal prices at their lowest real level since before the war, with many mines operating at a loss.

Our two largest investments abroad in Australia and Canada have been through a most difficult time, the recession hitting them hard; Australia in particular had for a long time an unrealistic exchange rate.

In Zimbabwe the Empress mine regrettably, but with Government agreement, has now been closed and RTZ has given Z\$750,000 to assist with a relocation and rehabilitation programme for former employees.

In Spain, Rio Tinto Minera showed a loss reflecting high operating costs and lower metal prices.

There is quite a bit of good news to report.

The Borax mine in California again produced excellent results. In Southern Africa both Rössing Uranium and Palabora made very satisfactory profits.

Most surprising in the present economic climate was the performance of our subsidiaries in this country at a time when British industry was suffering from the deepest recession since the 1930s. These included not only our newly acquired cement interests from Tunnel and Ward but also the Pillar Aluminium and Pillar Engineering groups.

Our profits are very slightly up on 1981 - better than appeared possible at the half year. Part of the improvement is naturally due to the recent weakening of the pound and part to the containment of unit costs. I believe shareholders will feel reasonably satisfied that the diverse activities of the RTZ Group have stood us in good stead during a very difficult year.

Long term demand for metals

Although the drop in demand for most metals has generally been much less than in 1974-75, this latest recession has been more prolonged than in any period since the early 1930s. Furthermore, this setback occurred after much slower growth than in the early 1970s; in some metals demand has never regained the heights then scaled.

Although the industrial countries now appear to be recovering, their demand for metals may not pick up as rapidly as in the past. Fabricators today emphasise materials conservation and miniaturisation. Substitution is a continuous and partly reversible process, but recent innovations may have hastened the switch from traditional methods.

Group results in brief	1982	1981
Group sales revenue	£3,680.4m	£3,020.7m
Operating profit	403.3m	349.9m
Profit before tax	341.0m	348.1m
Profit after tax	173.1m	173.6m
Net attributable profit	103.5m	102.3m
Earnings per ord. share	39.62p	40.42p
Dividends per ord. share		
Interim—paid	5.5p	5.5p
Final—proposed	10.5p	10.5p

These factors do not mean that total demand for individual metals will decline over the next decade but average growth rates are likely to be slower than so far experienced.

Mining and the Third World

It has now become clear that large scale mines such as Bougainville are unlikely to be developed over the next few years. The decision not to proceed with the Cerro Colorado development in Panama was taken after considerable study and demonstrates the problems involved for third world countries in developing new resources. International mining companies make a major contribution, emphasising the commercial realities of mineral development, by bringing together financial, technical and managerial expertise that these countries can seldom obtain elsewhere.

Their involvement greatly increases the likely success of new mineral development with substantial economic benefits to the host countries. Among these are higher overseas earnings, greater employment opportunities and a considerable injection of money into the economy. For local people there is the prospect of higher standards of living and greater opportunities for training, acquiring new skills and a wider education.

The Outlook

There are mounting indications that 1983's economic performance will improve on the year's earlier modest predictions. The road to an economic recovery that is broadly based enough to ensure a sustained improvement in metal prices remains strewn with potential obstacles, but at least the road now points in the right direction.

In anticipation of economic recovery, the LME prices of some metals, such as aluminium and copper, rose in January in sterling and dollar terms. Currency unrest and a spillover from speculation in precious metals contributed to the increases. Not all metals benefited and this emphasises the fragility of the revival. Prices are still at low levels in real terms, but historically and also relative to the costs of efficient mines.

On the cost side, weakening oil prices could be beneficial; other costs are also likely to rise more slowly and lower interest rates will help reduce financing costs.

In short, the signals for profits may have changed to amber, but they are not yet green. We may well have to wait until 1984 before any worthwhile recovery in the world economy comes through to those of us who provide raw materials.

Anthony Tinker
Chairman

If you would like a copy of the RTZ annual report including Sir Anthony's full statement please write to: Group Public Affairs Department, 6 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LD. Fact sheets on three specific aspects of the corporation's activities will be available from 26th May, 1983.

Source of each £1 of RTZ 1982 profits



The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation PLC

مکتبہ اسلامیہ

Trading stamps may return

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Trading stamps, linked exclusively to package holidays, could be back soon in a wide range of high street retailers and petrol stations.

The scheme is being put together by Holiday Stamps which has reached an agreement in principle on taking stamp books against the cost of holidays with Wakefield Fortune, one of the top three travel agency chains.

Mr Geoff Corbett, Wakefield's managing director, said: "It is a good scheme with a minimal cost. It will be surprising if other travel agencies do not take up the idea."

But the stamp scheme could

cause a row within the Association of British Travel Agents, the trade body for travel agents and tour operators.

ABTA has not given its blessing to the stamp scheme although the Wakefield move could mean that there will be further discussions in ABTA about it. There has been opposition within ABTA to the idea of trading stamps being used as a promotional tool because the trading margin taken by a stamp company would bite into the already tight margins on which travel agents operate.

"Behind the stamp scheme is Mr David Price, the Holiday

Stamps chairman, who was involved in Greenfield stamp operations at the height of their popularity.

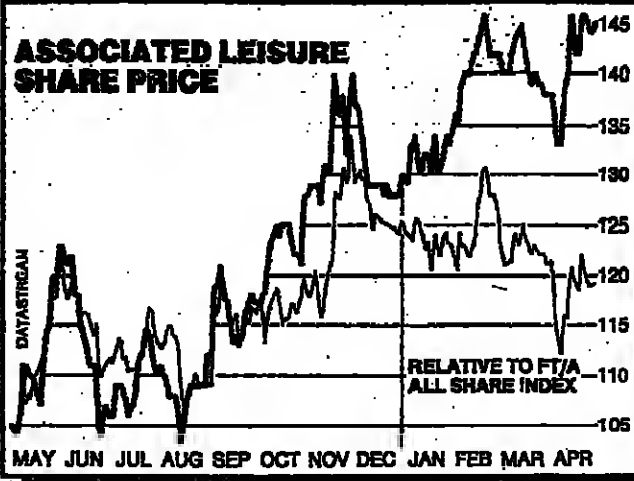
Mr Price has put his idea to some of the big multiple grocery chains but would not comment on the possible prospect of Tesco Stores taking up the idea. It was Tesco's dropping of Greenfield stamps which led to the decline of trading stamps as a promotional tool in Britain.

A book of the holiday stamps which would be issued by retailers with the purchase of their goods would probably be worth about £8 on redemption against the cost of a package holiday.

Foreign blow for Tootal recovery

INVESTOR'S NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sandy McLachlan

Tootal Group
Year to 31.1.83
Pretax profit £14.9m (£14.8m)
Stated earnings 5.3p (5.2p)
Turnover £401m (£418m)
Net final dividend 1.25p, making 2.35p (same)
Share price 35 1/2p, down 2p. Yield 9.5%
Dividend payable 4.7.83.



Just as Tootal began to see some pay-off from retrenchment in the United Kingdom, its overseas operations in South Africa, America and Australia have been hit by recession.

Consequently, a sharp recovery in domestic profits has been broadly offset by a downturn overseas.

Pretax profits were barely changed at £14.9m, although the United Kingdom's tax regime has ensured a much lower group tax charge, thus earnings per share have risen from 3.2p to 5.3p.

After providing for £1.9m of extraordinary items compared with £2.6m the previous year, and paying an unchanged dividend, Tootal has also managed to transfer £3.3m to reserves. The previous year there was a £24.9m deficit in the bottom line.

In the United Kingdom, Tootal's two-year strategy of cutting out loss-makers and concentrating on more specialised areas in the textile and clothing industry has led to a near doubling of British trading profits from £8.6m to £15.8m, with about half the improvement due to tax-elimination.

In particular, the clothing division, which is a big Marks & Spencer supplier, recovered strongly last year. And while there are still problems in the United Kingdom, Tootal is confident that the existing operations have a future.

Arguable, Tootal should have reduced some of the fat overseas. However it could not have foreseen that the Australian authorities would block the £24m sale of its 49.9 per cent stake in Bradmill Industries. However it is now taking action. The top executives of both the American and South African operations have been removed and numbers em-

ployed overseas fell 5,000 to 23,000 last year.

Although Tootal still has a large amount of capital tied up in Bradmill, it cut debt by £9m last year (£18m before exchange rate movements) to £60m, which is no mean achievement. This combined with the boost to reserves from retained profits and currency movements has cut the debt equity ratio from 60 to 48 per cent.

This improvement in the balance sheet adds to the attractions of the 9.5 per cent yield, even though trading prospects this year scarcely look exciting. The steps taken in America and South Africa could help to boost profits by a couple of million to about £17m this year. Beyond that Tootal needs some optimism, in demand and that has not appeared yet.

Associated Leisure

Associated Leisure
42 weeks to 2.1.83
Pretax profit £5.52m (£3.76m)
Stated earnings 10.63p (9.38p)
Turnover £48.23m (£42.6m)
Net final dividend 3p making 5p.
Share price 145p, up 1p. Yield 4.0%.

The acquisition a year ago by Associated Leisure of Smiths Happiness Spencers, has cast a

spanner in the works of preparing the group's year end results.

A change in the group's year end to take account of the seasonal nature of the holiday business has left pretax profit for the 42 weeks to January 2 at £5.52m, against £3.76m for the year to March 1982.

Profits for calendar 1982, taking account of a full year from SHS, would have been £6.3m to leave earnings per share after a 46 per cent charge of 12.48p.

There will continue to be slight bias in the group profits now that it has a holiday business, with a 45 to 55 per cent split in favour of the second half. The dividend, too, is complicated by the changed final payout of 3p per share would have been 4.2p if the group had been reporting for a full 52-week period, the board says. This would have increased the total dividend by 12.7 per cent, to leave the group's shares selling on a yield of 6.1 per cent.

Ward White Group

Ward White Group, whose recent acquisitions have turned it from a footwear manufacturing and engineering group into a predominantly retailing operation, outstripped most market expectations by £500,000 or more when it announced a 13 months pretax profit of £3.34m to January 31 from £3.5m for

of 5 per cent, will push the company's profits nicely ahead by this calendar year end.

The clouds all appear to be over the group's traditional fruit machines business, where last October's swingeing duty increases helped to push the size of the amusement machines market down 10 per cent last year.

Associated, however, claims to have minimized the effect of this by rationalizing its product range and geographical distribution and is looking to more than maintain last year's trading profits of £3.3 in 1983.

The gaming Board is expected to double the £1 minimum cash payout per machine towards the end of this year. Experience shows that an improvement in the payout dramatically improves the take from the machine and, therefore, the rental charge.

With these factors working for the group, the 4.9 per cent yield is better than it looks.

A 41 per cent downturn in pretax profits to £14.8m for 1982 at Fosco Minsep, the metallurgical and specialist chemicals group, was not enough to dampen the City's enthusiasm for the company's shares.

The City is expecting shares from a range of activities which depend heavily on depressed British, American and Japanese steel industries and the shares were up 9p to 151p on the news. At this price the shares yield 6.6 per cent, but should be seen as a recovery bet for 1984 rather than 1983 which will see only a modest improvement in profits compared with 1982.

In the US the £13.6m acquisition of Hofheimer last August added 44 stores in Virginia and North Carolina to the 54 which Ward already operated on the West Coast.

Assuming that shoe retailing does reasonably well and backing the management's ability, shares could do well relative to the market in the medium term.

Ward White
13 months to 31.1.83
Pretax profit £3.34m (£3.5m)
Stated earnings 11.21p (7.8p)
Turnover £26m (£23m)
Net final dividend 3.08p making 4.48p (4.2p)
Share price 101p (up 4p). Yield 4.43 per cent.
Dividend payable 6.7.83.

the previous 12 months to the end of December. The alteration in the year end is to take into account its new retailing status.

Market sentiment was also helped by a 10 per cent dividend increase, most people were looking for same-gain payout, and the shares rose 4p to 101p for a yield of 4.43 per cent.

The story of the second half of the year has been an improvement in retailing profits (with a measure of acquisition profits contributing), improved overseas results and a reduction in losses on the engineering side.

Crystal balls for the next 12 months are cloudy at the moment. The group starts the current year with 360 footwear retail stores in the United Kingdom, with 90 at the start of last year. This week will see the announcement of a small acquisition taking the group into sports goods retailing, and further expansion is expected in this area.

The first acquisition will be a privately owned chain in Bristol operating six stores, but the plan is to expand this operation by other takeovers. The sports goods field is a highly competitive market with highly specialist retailers and big store-within-store operations, both vying for the fluctuating disposable income in the field.

Granville & Co Limited.									
(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)									
27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212									
The Over-the-Counter Market									
1982/83	1981/82	Company	Price	Chg	Yield	Div	Yield	P/E	Dividend
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	134	-	6.4	4.8	7.8	10.2	
158	117	Ass Brit Ind Ord	132	-	10.0	6.6	17.7		
74	57	Airgram Group	62nd	-	6.1	9.8	3.5	17.7	
46	29	Armitage & Rhodes	29	-	4.3	14.8	3.5	17.7	
325	197	Barclay PLC	325	-	11.4	3.5	13.7	17.2	
145	100	BCL 11.0% Conv Pref	145	-	15.7	10.8	-	-	
170	210	Cladco Group	210	-	17.6	8.4	-	-	
86	20	Debenhams Services	39	-	6.0	12.0	3.3	8.9	
37 1/2	77	Frank Hensell	97 1/2	-	8.1	-	-	-	
96	75 1/2	Frank Hensell Pr Ord 87	96	-	8.7	9.0	10.7	11.4	
63	61	Frederick Parker	62	-	7.1	11.3	3.9	16.2	
100	74	Ind Free Castings	77	-	15.7	8.5	-	-	
166	100	Isis Conv Pref	166	-	7.5	5.1	4.5	9.3	
216	94	Jackson Group	216	-	9.6	4.4	15.8	17.6	
146	111	James Burrough	146	-	20.0	13.3	1.6	23.8	
260	148	Robert Jenkins	150	-	5.7	8.3	9.0	10.8	
83	54	Scrammams	89	-	11.4	10.0	5.1	8.8	
167	112	Torday & Artale	114	-	0.46	1.5	-	-	
29	21	Unilock Holdings	26	-	1.4	9.6	4.8	6.9	
85	64	Walter Alexander	67	-	1.1	6.3	4.1	8.5	
170	214	W. S. Yates	265	-	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.5	

The New Throgmorton Trust PLC

The pro forma net asset value attributable to each new Capital Share to be issued under the terms of the reconstruction, based on the company's balance sheet as at 28.4.83, was 62p per Share.

COMPAGNIE BANCAIRE

Incorporated in France
Société Anonyme
Incorporated in France with limited liability

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with the authority provided by resolutions of the Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders passed on 29th April, 1981, the Board of Management has decided that the share capital of the Company be increased from FF83,855,300 to FF84,819,500 by the application of the sum of FF1,963,900 (equating to the credit of the Company's reserves) in paying up in full 1,709,639 new shares of FF100 each by the allotment of the same free from all encumbrances to the shareholders.

Such 1,709,639 new shares numbered 6,968,375 to 8,678,013 inclusive, carry the right to dividends in respect of all periods after 31st December, 1982 and are issued subject to the provisions of the statutes of the Company in all other respects. Certificates will be issued with Coupon No. 33 attached.

The new shares will rank pari passu and form a single class with the existing issued shares. Both the new and the old shares will participate to the same extent in the profits for all financial periods after 31st December, 1982 and in any repayment or partial repayment of the nominal amount of their capital.

In accordance with the provisions of article 19 of the statutes of the Company, as regards both the assets and the profits of the Company, all such shares carry the right in proportion to the amount of capital represented by each share, to the payment of equal net sums in any distribution or capital repayment, whether in a liquidation or otherwise, so that for this purpose all liabilities to tax which may be assumed by the Company and the benefit of exemptions from tax which may accrue directly to the Company will be deemed to be aggregated and apportioned equally among the shares.

Such 1,709,639 new shares will be allotted among the holders of the existing issued shares, numbered 1 to 8,838,556 inclusive, on the basis of 1 new share for every 4 shares held, ignoring fractional entitlements.

Shareholders who would be entitled to fractions of a new share may assign their rights to fractional entitlements to another such holder, save that no joint allotment will be made and the Company will not recognise more than one holder for a single share.

The right to receive an allotment will be represented by Coupon No. 32 attached to the existing issued shares.

On and after 5th May, 1983 such coupon will cease to be valid as a dividend.

The right to receive an allotment will be exercised:

- a - for shares deposited with SICOVAM, by rights vouchers or certificates issued under SICOVAM's usual conditions;
- b - for bearer shares, by the surrender of Coupon No. 32 and
- c - for registered shares by the production of the certificates for denoting title with the stamp of one of the paying agents mentioned below.

As required by law, the right to receive an allotment will be negotiable in the same way as shares. "Bons de droits" will be available on demand (on and after 5th May, 1983) to registered shareholders existing in all or part of their rights.

A holder of existing issued shares may transfer his right to receive an allotment of new shares. The transferee will then become subrogated to the rights and obligations of the original holder as regards the exercise of such right to receive an allotment.

The new shares will be issued, to the order of the allottee, in registered or bearer form.

Requests for allotment may be made on and after 5th May, 1983, free of charge, at the following paying agents' offices:

- In France: Société Générale
- Crédit Lyonnais
- Banque Paribas
- Banque Worms
- Crédit du Nord
- Banque Indosuez
- Banque Belge (France)
- Banque Nationale de Paris
- Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires
- Crédit Commercial de France
- Crédit Foncier de France
- Crédit Industriel et Commercial
- Banque de l'Union Européenne
- Banque Vermeil & Co. Ltd.
- Crédit Lyonnais
- Banque Paribas

where the appropriate forms will be available.

Bonusbond Holdings

Year to 31.12.82
Pretax loss, £93,000 (£514,000 profit)
Stated earnings (loss), 3.04p (profit 17.68p)
Turnover, £7.63m (£9.68m)
Net dividend, nil (3.5p).

C. H. Pearce & Sons

Half-year to 30.11.82
Pretax profit, £1.29m (£1.37m)
Turnover, £11.86m (£11.87m)
Net interim dividend, 4.25p (4.25p).

Midland Metals Group

Year to 28.1.83
Pretax profit, £24,000 (£506,000)
Stated earnings, 9.0p (9.0p)
Turnover, £2.7m (£2.13m)
Net dividend, 4.0p (4.0p).

Roberts Adlard

Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £761,000 (£927,000)
Stated earnings, 21.25p (23.22p)
Turnover, £14.4m (£13.1m)
Net dividend, 10.0p (9.0p).

Jenks & Cattell

17 months to 31.12.82, compared with the previous months
Pretax profit, £110,000 (£433,000 loss)
Stated earnings, (loss), 1.1p (loss, 20.0p)
Turnover, £28.12m (£7.09m)
Net dividend, 1.5p (1.0p).

Silvermine Ltd (Figures in Irish currency)

Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £720,000 (£3.4m)
Stated earnings 10.47p (24.89p)
Net dividend, 3.5p (3.5p).

PIONEER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of this COMPANY will be held at the BELMONTLANDS HOTEL, THE SEVENTH FLOOR, LIVERPOOL L3 5TH, on FRIDAY, 27th MAY 1983 at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of transacting the following business:

- To receive the Statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December 1982.
- To re-elect Directors
- To re-appoint Arthur Young McChalland Moore & Co as Auditors to the Company and to authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration.

DATED 4th May 1983.

By Order of the Board
D. BLEAZARD
Secretary

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclay's	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10 %
C. Hoare & Co	10 %
Lloyds Bank	10 %
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminister	10 %
TSB	10 %
Windsor & Glyn's	10 %

TARMAC BUILDS PROFITS

Pre-tax profit up by 32% to a record £68.7 million. Turnover exceeded £1 billion for first time.

"I am particularly pleased that in a year of continuing economic problems, both in the United Kingdom and worldwide, the Tarmac group has maintained its strong growth record in profits and in first time earnings per share. Turnover exceeded £1 billion for the first time. The group's overall financial position has strengthened, with a further reduction in its borrowing ratios. The star performer has been our Quarry Products division which has integrated the Hovingham acquisition with great skill. The United Kingdom Construction division also performed particularly well."

Eric J. Penta
Deputy Chairman & Chief Executive

Tarmac Group

U.K. and International Construction, Quarrying, Road Surfacing, Building Products, House Building, Property Development, Industrial Activities, North Sea Interests.

Copies of the 1982 report and accounts will be available on May 19th from the Secretary, Tarmac PLC, Ettinghall, Wolverhampton WV4 6JP

THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies

Table listing the top 1000 companies in 1982/1983, including company names, sectors, and financial data.

The recent struggle for power at Candeca Resources, the British offshore exploration group, had left a bitter taste at Tarmac, the quarries and construction group.

A bitter taste for Tarmac

Yesterday, Tarmac sold its entire Candeca stake of 3 million shares, 10.3 per cent of the equity, at 158p a share, raising £4.74m. This compared with last night's close of 168p down 8p.

Over the weekend, Candeca appointed Kleinwort Benson as merchant bankers and Panmure Gordon and Fielding Newson-Smith as joint brokers. Tarmac refused to comment on suggestions that it had used the cash from the sale of Candeca to buy a 5 per cent stake in London Brick. 'We could not answer a question like that. We will make an announcement through the normal channels', a Tarmac spokesman said.

But Tarmac has since decided to sell its stake after discovering that the merger would not take place. This came after the recent upheavals at Candeca when Sceptre Resources, with 41 per cent of the shares, agreed to a fairer sale in the group's affairs. As a result, two of Candeca's directors associated with Sceptre resigned, along with Mr Stuart McColl, who resigned as chairman, but remained on the board.

Each \$5,000 bond is convertible into a £3,170 bond, carrying a coupon of 9% per cent in sterling on the same terms as the dollar bond. Each bond will also have available five warrants entitling shareholders to subscribe for 117 ICI ordinary shares at 540p. ICI closed 6p lower at 466p.

Shares of Bowater ended the day 1p lower at 172p, after 176p, as a large seller of around 1 million shares appeared on the scene, but failed to find a home for his stock at around the 168p level. There was also a large seller of Trusthouse Forte on hand as the price ended the day 5p lower at 185p.

The Telerate flop on Wall Street continues to reverberate among its biggest shareholders. Exco International, with 37 per cent of the shares, dipped 40 to 593p, and British & Commonwealth, which has a sizable stake, slumped 30p to 810p.

Analysts have started to rethink their policy towards Telerate. Previously, dealers had believed that a cheap way into Telerate would have been a full bid for Exco.

Arncliffe Petroleum put up a good show in ex-rights form, with the shares closing 10p higher at 53p, while the new shares closed with a 17p premium nil paid.

GKN, one of our biggest engineering groups, closing 3p higher at 157p. The new shares gained ground, closing at 14p premium nil paid after the group's recent £77m rights issue.

Profit-taking lopped 47p from Bellair Cosmetics, where Feoton Hill, the private group owned by Bellair chairman Mr Arthur Hill, has sold its stake in a private Turkish group for 8p a share. Dealers still believe that a reverse takeover is on the cards, to be followed by a big injection of assets.

Fisons was a strong market, jumping 22p to 660p after the group's recent figures and rights issues which were well received. Jobbers have always found a stock a difficult one to deal in, and over-priced demand inevitably leads to volatile price movements.

RECENT ISSUES table listing various financial instruments and their prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices, including British Funds, Commonweal and Foreign, and Local Authorities.

SHIPPING table listing shipping companies and their rates.

MINES table listing mining companies and their share prices.

Table listing various companies and their share prices.

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Table showing Sterling spot and forward rates for various currencies.

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Table showing recent issues rates for various companies.

RECENT ISSUES

Table showing recent issues rates for various companies.

مركزاً من لامل

APPOINTMENTS

Societies name new chairman

Mr Herbert Walden, general manager and secretary of the Heart of England Building Society has been nominated chairman of the Council of the Building Societies Association for 1983-84. Mr Roy Cox, chief general manager and a director of the Alliance Building Society will succeed Mr Walden as deputy chairman.

Clive Cookson examines proposals for international cooperation Technological advance - or making the French feel more important?

The most novel initiative by President Mitterrand, the host of last year's economic summit at Versailles, was to put technology on the agenda. The heads of government responded to his call for more international cooperation on advanced technology by setting up a working group of their scientific advisers to draw up specific proposals.

The group has put forward 18 projects in a report which the presidents and prime ministers will consider this month at Williamsburg. They cover subjects from fast-breeder reactors to aquaculture - growing plants in hot water. Even if only a fraction of the ideas are put into action, western cooperation on science and technology will have made a significant leap forward.

Yet, neither the specific plans nor the general commitment by the seven governments to increase cooperation have excited any public or political interest outside France.

The lack of enthusiasm elsewhere seems to reflect a widespread feeling that the Versailles technology initiative and its follow-up are little more than words to make the French feel important.

According to this view, the report will have no practical effect because the worthwhile proposals for cooperation would have been organized in any case, and the others will be allowed to die quietly because the governments will not be prepared to back them with hard cash.

Dr Robin Nicholson, Mrs Margaret Thatcher's scientific adviser and Britain's representative on the working group, takes a more positive attitude, without the Gallic over-optimism of some of President Mitterrand's staff who believe that international technical

Table with 3 columns: Subject, Organising countries, and details of 18 cooperative projects.

national science and technology budgets. France would probably have been happy to set aside a special pot of gold but the reluctance of the other participants and the deterioration of its own economic position have ruled that out.

If few international projects do come to life as a result of the initiative, they will not wear a Versailles identifying tag.

The heads of government will decide at Williamsburg how to treat the projects and how much direct interest they and their advisers will take in their future progress. They could establish some mechanism to monitor the projects and keep up their momentum - perhaps by setting up a small secretariat - or they might hand over responsibility to an existing body such as the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

But the leaders seem more likely to leave the 18 projects to sink or swim on their individual merits, without a guiding hand to keep them afloat as a group. None of the countries has allocated any special funds for Versailles-initiated cooperation, so the projects will have to fight for a share of the existing



Mitterrand: little enthusiasm for his initiative

As the summary table shows, the projects are a peculiar mixture of the obvious and the unexpected. Some would cost hundreds of millions of pounds if developed fully - for example the proposal to develop and use joint equipment for thermo-nuclear fusion research - while others involve little more than an improved exchange of researchers and results from existing activities.

Some fields are relatively neglected, most notably information technology and electronics. That is presumably because participants felt that computer development is too commercially competitive for successful cooperation and perhaps also because the Americans are reluctant for reasons of national security to share details of their most advanced work on micro-electronics, sponsored mainly by the Department of Defence.

In addition, European delegates wanted their Esprit programme to get going on its own, without complicating matters further by involving the Japanese and Americans. There is a wide disparity in the effort which the different governments have been willing to devote to organizing the

Telecom - too big for competition

British Telecom should be stripped of its right to provide telecommunications equipment. That is the most popular view being aired by those wishing to see the corporation's growth arrested and private enterprise given the opportunity which the Tories have been promising for the past three years.

Such a move would be the first step toward curbing the corporation's growing political strength and ensuring that it would never have a commanding influence again in the British telecommunications market. British Telecom would then only be the guardian of the national network. A few more successful political assaults on the corporation would then ensure that the network be broken up into regions - or profit centres - similar to the system adopted by the electricity generating boards.

Competition, the Government has decided, will be the prime control on British Telecom but even the proponents of that solution are beginning to doubt whether anyone can compete with the growing telecommunications corporation.

The Telecommunications Engineering Manufacturers Association whose members comprise the principal suppliers of telecommunications equipment to British Telecom recently failed in its attempt to convince the Government that the corporation's activities in equipment supply should be curtailed. It ideally wanted a ban. It compromised on a quota. In the end it got nothing and British Telecom remained dominant.

If the Government wants to create the biggest and most powerful corporation in European telecommunications whose favour must be cultivated, then it is on the right track. If, however, it genuinely wants to create an atmosphere of competition then it has definitely got it all wrong.

British Telecom supplying telephones and even private automatic exchanges (PABX) can at least be partly justified by the corporation that it was about to launch its microcom-

puter, its word processor and its communications terminal has begun to make even some of the corporation's staunch supporters think again.

They are asking themselves the question: What is the Government trying to do? What happened to the promises made by Sir Keith Joseph when he first introduced the concept of liberalization in 1980?

The truth of the matter is that the Government had no idea how complex the telecommunications industry was and despite its political rhetoric to the contrary, it wanted to ensure that it still had control. British Telecom, even if half sold to the private sector - as is the Government's declared intention - would be that control mechanism. The Government is not frightened to dilute British Telecom's powers, it does not want to and has encouraged the corporation to go from strength to strength.

Last week's product announcement was a few weeks after the corporation's declaration that it will be a dominant force in the cable television market. The Government's Information Technology Advisory Panel estimates, published a year ago, concluded that it would require about £2,000m-£3,000m to cable half the homes in Britain.

It is no coincidence that four of the most credible cable television projects to be discussed with the Government have British Telecom as one of the principal partners. The cable television industry is about to find what the telecommunications industry in the United Kingdom has been learning over the past three years - British Telecom rules.

The Government should come clean. If it wants competition let us see it in equipment supply, cable television, satellite and telephone sectors. If it wants a dominant force in the market which is British, whether publicly owned or not, then fine, but let us not feign competition. Real competition would mean dismantling British Telecom.

Bill Johnstone

This initiative has raised the profile of technology

Williamsburg leaders will decide on policy

A peculiar mixture of the obvious and unexpected

Large financial table titled 'Authorized Units & Insurance Funds' containing multiple columns of data for various investment funds and insurance units.

WALL STREET

Fed bank curbs split officials

Washington (NYT) Proposals to prohibit securities and insurance companies from going into the banking business are sharply dividing the Federal Reserve Board's key officials, some of whom disagree on the wisdom of slowing the pace of bank deregulation.

Legislation proposed by the Federal Reserve Board would temporarily ban acquisitions of banks and savings institutions by brokerage firms. The comptroller, which already has, in effect, an administrative moratorium, is opposed to the proposal, as are the chairmen of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

There has been a surge of securities and insurance companies into the banking business recently. Among them, the Prudential Insurance Company of America, parent of Prudential-Bache, Securities, has announced plans to buy a Georgia Bank. Thomson McKinnon Securities has agreed to buy a savings institution at Madison, Connecticut, and Merrill Lynch has announced an agreement to buy a small New Jersey savings and loan institution for about \$3m (£5m).

The financial services industry has been in ferment for some time as brokers, bankers and insurance companies have aggressively diversified into segments of each others' businesses.

But the blurring of the barriers separating Brokerage and Securities activities has intensified as a number of companies have exploited what Mr Paul Volcker, the chairman of the Federal Reserve, last week called a legal loophole in the Bank Holding Company Act.

He called on congress to impose a moratorium on acquisitions of banks and

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE		LONDON GOLD FUTURES		LONDON COMMODITY PRICES	
Price in pounds per metric ton	Price in pence per tray	Month	Year	Month	Year
High grade copper	112.0-113.0	June	1,275.00	SUGAR	134.00-135.00
Standard	111.0-112.0	July	1,270.00	Wool	437.00-438.00
Low grade	110.0-111.0	Aug	1,265.00	Wheat	110.00-111.00
Three months	107.0-108.0	Sept	1,260.00	Corn	110.00-111.00
Three months	106.0-107.0	Oct	1,255.00	Barley	110.00-111.00
Three months	105.0-106.0	Nov	1,250.00	Beans	110.00-111.00
Three months	104.0-105.0	Dec	1,245.00	Soya	110.00-111.00
Three months	103.0-104.0	Jan	1,240.00	Oil	110.00-111.00
Three months	102.0-103.0	Feb	1,235.00	Gas	110.00-111.00
Three months	101.0-102.0	Mar	1,230.00	Coal	110.00-111.00
Three months	100.0-101.0	Apr	1,225.00	Iron	110.00-111.00
Three months	99.0-100.0	May	1,220.00	Steel	110.00-111.00
Three months	98.0-99.0	June	1,215.00	Alum	110.00-111.00
Three months	97.0-98.0	July	1,210.00	Zinc	110.00-111.00
Three months	96.0-97.0	Aug	1,205.00	Nickel	110.00-111.00
Three months	95.0-96.0	Sept	1,200.00		
Three months	94.0-95.0	Oct	1,195.00		
Three months	93.0-94.0	Nov	1,190.00		
Three months	92.0-93.0	Dec	1,185.00		
Three months	91.0-92.0	Jan	1,180.00		
Three months	90.0-91.0	Feb	1,175.00		
Three months	89.0-90.0	Mar	1,170.00		
Three months	88.0-89.0	Apr	1,165.00		
Three months	87.0-88.0	May	1,160.00		
Three months	86.0-87.0	June	1,155.00		
Three months	85.0-86.0	July	1,150.00		
Three months	84.0-85.0	Aug	1,145.00		
Three months	83.0-84.0	Sept	1,140.00		
Three months	82.0-83.0	Oct	1,135.00		
Three months	81.0-82.0	Nov	1,130.00		
Three months	80.0-81.0	Dec	1,125.00		
Three months	79.0-80.0	Jan	1,120.00		
Three months	78.0-79.0	Feb	1,115.00		
Three months	77.0-78.0	Mar	1,110.00		
Three months	76.0-77.0	Apr	1,105.00		
Three months	75.0-76.0	May	1,100.00		
Three months	74.0-75.0	June	1,095.00		
Three months	73.0-74.0	July	1,090.00		
Three months	72.0-73.0	Aug	1,085.00		
Three months	71.0-72.0	Sept	1,080.00		
Three months	70.0-71.0	Oct	1,075.00		
Three months	69.0-70.0	Nov	1,070.00		
Three months	68.0-69.0	Dec	1,065.00		
Three months	67.0-68.0	Jan	1,060.00		
Three months	66.0-67.0	Feb	1,055.00		
Three months	65.0-66.0	Mar	1,050.00		
Three months	64.0-65.0	Apr	1,045.00		
Three months	63.0-64.0	May	1,040.00		
Three months	62.0-63.0	June	1,035.00		
Three months	61.0-62.0	July	1,030.00		
Three months	60.0-61.0	Aug	1,025.00		
Three months	59.0-60.0	Sept	1,020.00		
Three months	58.0-59.0	Oct	1,015.00		
Three months	57.0-58.0	Nov	1,010.00		
Three months	56.0-57.0	Dec	1,005.00		
Three months	55.0-56.0	Jan	1,000.00		
Three months	54.0-55.0	Feb	995.00		
Three months	53.0-54.0	Mar	990.00		
Three months	52.0-53.0	Apr	985.00		
Three months	51.0-52.0	May	980.00		
Three months	50.0-51.0	June	975.00		
Three months	49.0-50.0	July	970.00		
Three months	48.0-49.0	Aug	965.00		
Three months	47.0-48.0	Sept	960.00		
Three months	46.0-47.0	Oct	955.00		
Three months	45.0-46.0	Nov	950.00		
Three months	44.0-45.0	Dec	945.00		
Three months	43.0-44.0	Jan	940.00		
Three months	42.0-43.0	Feb	935.00		
Three months	41.0-42.0	Mar	930.00		
Three months	40.0-41.0	Apr	925.00		
Three months	39.0-40.0	May	920.00		
Three months	38.0-39.0	June	915.00		
Three months	37.0-38.0	July	910.00		
Three months	36.0-37.0	Aug	905.00		
Three months	35.0-36.0	Sept	900.00		
Three months	34.0-35.0	Oct	895.00		
Three months	33.0-34.0	Nov	890.00		
Three months	32.0-33.0	Dec	885.00		
Three months	31.0-32.0	Jan	880.00		
Three months	30.0-31.0	Feb	875.00		
Three months	29.0-30.0	Mar	870.00		
Three months	28.0-29.0	Apr	865.00		
Three months	27.0-28.0	May	860.00		
Three months	26.0-27.0	June	855.00		
Three months	25.0-26.0	July	850.00		
Three months	24.0-25.0	Aug	845.00		
Three months	23.0-24.0	Sept	840.00		
Three months	22.0-23.0	Oct	835.00		
Three months	21.0-22.0	Nov	830.00		
Three months	20.0-21.0	Dec	825.00		
Three months	19.0-20.0	Jan	820.00		
Three months	18.0-19.0	Feb	815.00		
Three months	17.0-18.0	Mar	810.00		
Three months	16.0-17.0	Apr	805.00		
Three months	15.0-16.0	May	800.00		
Three months	14.0-15.0	June	795.00		
Three months	13.0-14.0	July	790.00		
Three months	12.0-13.0	Aug	785.00		
Three months	11.0-12.0	Sept	780.00		
Three months	10.0-11.0	Oct	775.00		
Three months	9.0-10.0	Nov	770.00		
Three months	8.0-9.0	Dec	765.00		
Three months	7.0-8.0	Jan	760.00		
Three months	6.0-7.0	Feb	755.00		
Three months	5.0-6.0	Mar	750.00		
Three months	4.0-5.0	Apr	745.00		
Three months	3.0-4.0	May	740.00		
Three months	2.0-3.0	June	735.00		
Three months	1.0-2.0	July	730.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	725.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	720.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	715.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	710.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	705.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	700.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	695.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	690.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	685.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	680.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	675.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	670.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	665.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	660.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	655.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	650.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	645.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	640.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	635.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	630.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	625.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	620.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	615.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	610.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	605.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	600.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	595.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	590.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	585.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	580.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	575.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	570.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	565.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	560.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	555.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	550.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	545.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	540.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	535.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	530.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	525.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	520.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	515.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	510.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	505.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	500.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	495.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	490.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	485.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	480.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	475.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	470.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	465.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	460.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	455.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	450.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	445.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	440.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	435.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	430.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	425.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	420.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	415.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	410.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	405.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	400.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	395.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	390.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	385.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	380.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	375.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	370.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Aug	365.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Sept	360.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Oct	355.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Nov	350.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Dec	345.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Jan	340.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Feb	335.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Mar	330.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	Apr	325.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	May	320.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	June	315.00		
Three months	0.0-1.0	July	310.00		

FOOTBALL: COVENTRY CHAIRMAN ENDS 22-YEAR-OLD ASSOCIATION

Good, but not good enough

By Stuart Jones - Football Correspondent

Jimmy Hill agreed to resign as the chairman of Coventry City yesterday. He will leave the club on Friday to end an association that began 22 years ago and, for the presenter of BBC's Match of the Day, his final duty could not be more appropriate. Tomorrow he will represent the club at the chairman's meeting to discuss the latest television proposals.

"If a chairman is to be held responsible for playing success or failure, or indeed monotonous competence, I am prepared to stand up and be counted", Hill said. "I regret leaving but the financial position is difficult rather than desperate. The fixed assets cover the overdraft fourfold and management would envy that balance sheet and that breathing space."

"I recently made it clear that I would stand aside if fresh capital, direction and impetus could be found from other sources. As I understand it, that is now the case." Hill's successor, Ian Jamieson, a Scot of the same age, has four directors on the Board, he played for Coventry for nine years.

Hill, aged 54, is a man of many positions. As an amateur forward he played for Reading as an amateur and scored 55 goals during his professional career with Brentford and Fulham before retiring in 1960. As the chairman of the Professional Footballers' Association the following year he helped to abolish the maximum wage, a move he recently tried to reverse.

As the manager of Coventry he took them into the first division for the first time in their history, having risen from the third within six seasons. He departed immediately to analyse the game in general with London Weekend Television but returned in 1975 as an unpaid managing director. Five years later he became chairman.

After playing such a large role in Coventry's progress and advising Saudi Arabia on a development programme worth £25m Hill's Midas touch began to fall him. The decision to back Detroit Express in the North American Soccer League proved a financial disaster and his involvement in the trip to South Africa last summer earned a place on S.A.N. R.O.C.'s black-list was equally ill advised.

The average attendance at Coventry's first English club to introduce an all-seated stadium, has fallen below 10,000 and the overdraft stands at £600,000. Worse still, Coventry have scored only five goals and have not won any of their last 14 games since selling Thompson, an England Under-21 striker, to West Bromwich Albion in February.

Conventry's defeat at Everton, their fourth in succession by the only goal, on Monday has left them only one point above safety. Their two remaining games, at Stoke City next Saturday and at home against West Ham United on May 14, are a struggle to avoid relegation to the second division.

"The crux of the matter," Hill said yesterday, "is that Coventry has been in the first division for 16 years, a record only four other clubs have equalled but they have not been able to win a major prize. Avoiding relegation regularly has not satisfied the appetite of some supporters."

Coventry, who held amicable talks with Hill, felt that "the disaffection has emerged from the difficulty of distinguishing between the media's national football figures and the Coventry's public expectation to fulfill the club's repeated intention to provide a winning local team."

"Their thirst for success may also affect the future of the present manager, Dave Sexton, who lost his last job at Manchester United, partly because of lack of success. Not is that his only concern. He is trying to persuade three of his players - Thomas, Dyson and Hately - who have all represented England's under-21 side to sign new contracts."

Coventry's international against Hungary last week, an Arsenal player warned him that they were "out to get Moses". Foster, Brighton's captain and centre half who was booked last week for a foul on United's robust midfielder player, will be reluctant outsiders on May 21. Atkinson, however will be able to fill the traditional manager's role of leading out his team and sitting on the bench in front of the Royal Box.

Moses may not be the only absentee for United, who left for a brief holiday in Majorca yesterday. With four league games still outstanding players on the injured list are Allison, Coppell, Stapleton, Mühren, and Robson.

Nicosia (Cyprus) - The referee abandoned the Cyprus League match between champions, Omiatia, and Olympiakos after being attacked by Olympiakos players, Jimmy Hill agreed to resign as the chairman of Coventry City yesterday. He will leave the club on Friday to end an association that began 22 years ago and, for the presenter of BBC's Match of the Day, his final duty could not be more appropriate.

Atkinson is spared fate of Foster and Moses. Rod Atkinson discovered yesterday that he would not become the third man to be banned from appearing in this season's FA Cup Final. The Football Association confirmed the timing that has so perversely ruled both Foster and Moses out of the glittering occasion will favour the manager of Manchester United.

Atkinson protested so strongly against being named as a contender for the 3-0 defeat against Arsenal at Highbury on Monday afternoon that he was dismissed as well. He may yet be charged with bringing the game into disrepute but the case will not be heard for at least three weeks.

The FA will today receive a report from the referee, Eric Read, saying that Moses was sent off for violent conduct. But Atkinson has seven days in which to present his version of events, claims that while he was at Wembley to watch

Leicester feel the strain. Leicester City forwards, Gary Lincker and Steve Lyness, are likely to miss Saturday's visit to Oldham. Leicester moved into a second division promotion place for the first time this season after Monday's 2-0 defeat at Luton.

But the price of that point was a knee injury for the leading scorer, Lincker. Lyness, who missed the game, has hamstring trouble. Ian Rush, Liverpool's leading scorer with 30 goals, will miss their last home match of the season against Aston Villa on Saturday. Rush has suffered recurrence of a groin strain that first troubled him during the League (Millk) Cup at

UEFA quash fine on Inter

From Richard Eaton Copenhagen

Helen Troke, aged 18, is neither England's No 1 nor the national champion, but she is probably the best player. In two months she has retained the European junior title and become the first English winner of the Swedish open in seven years, a feat which has helped her to second place in the grand prix points table behind the world champion, Zhang Ailing.

Yesterday she became the third English woman to reach the second round of the world championships in the Bronby Hallen, beating the Swedish left-hander, Denise Juhlen, 11-2, 11-6.

Miss Troke had, like the previous day's English winners, Sally Podger the No 1, and Karen Beckman, the national champion, more butterflies than an angel through the first game, she had stopped them fluttering, and by the middle of the second everything in her garden was peaceful and happy.

She was impressively athletic as usual, and although subtleties of touch at the net are yet to be in her repertoire, the mobility and durability of her game are already conquering. Her chances of becoming England's most successful singles player look good. She is one of only two English women to be seeded and her draw looks better than Mrs Podger's.

England's most successful doubles player should, once again, be Peter May and his selection committee have made their first significant decision of the summer by asking Bob Willis to captain England in the World Cup.

The longest serving of modern captains is Clive Lloyd. To start with he was a member in Adelaide in 1975-76, after West Indies had thrown in the towel. Lloyd, then on his first tour in charge, saying that there was nothing he could do about it since then he has had the players, the stamina, the skill and the health to become one of the most successful of all Test captains.

Then there is the matter of England's forthcoming opponents, once the World Cup is over. It would be better for Gower to cut his teeth against New Zealand in England, and next winter against New Zealand in New Zealand and then Pakistan in Pakistan, than against West Indies in England next summer.

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Belgium get assistance

Brussels (Reuter) - Benfica's victory over Lokoren, of Belgium, in the second round of the UEFA Cup could mean another Belgian side, Anderlecht, will be in the competition's final here today.

Paul Van Himst, Anderlecht's enthusiastic coach, has had a lengthy talk with the Lokoren manager, Robert Wasiego, on the best way to beat Benfica's defence and has been studying video recordings of the Portuguese side.

Van Himst, who has taken Anderlecht to the top of the Belgian first division since taking over in 1976, is confident his side can build a decisive lead for the second leg in Lisbon in two weeks to win their third European trophy in eight seasons.

Though Benfica hardly bear comparison with their 1960's side who graced five European Cup finals, they are enjoying one of their best seasons for years.

Their progress can be gauged from the fact that they have yet to lose a game this season, and their victims include the Italian League leaders, Roma, whose unbeaten home record fell to them, Benfica, who beat Benfica's defence and has been studying video recordings of the Portuguese side.

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Miss Troke overcomes her nerves to coast through

From Richard Eaton Copenhagen



Miss Troke: athletic

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Atkinson is spared fate of Foster and Moses

By Stuart Jones

Rod Atkinson discovered yesterday that he would not become the third man to be banned from appearing in this season's FA Cup Final. The Football Association confirmed the timing that has so perversely ruled both Foster and Moses out of the glittering occasion will favour the manager of Manchester United.

Atkinson protested so strongly against being named as a contender for the 3-0 defeat against Arsenal at Highbury on Monday afternoon that he was dismissed as well. He may yet be charged with bringing the game into disrepute but the case will not be heard for at least three weeks.

The FA will today receive a report from the referee, Eric Read, saying that Moses was sent off for violent conduct. But Atkinson has seven days in which to present his version of events, claims that while he was at Wembley to watch

Leicester feel the strain. Leicester City forwards, Gary Lincker and Steve Lyness, are likely to miss Saturday's visit to Oldham. Leicester moved into a second division promotion place for the first time this season after Monday's 2-0 defeat at Luton.

But the price of that point was a knee injury for the leading scorer, Lincker. Lyness, who missed the game, has hamstring trouble. Ian Rush, Liverpool's leading scorer with 30 goals, will miss their last home match of the season against Aston Villa on Saturday. Rush has suffered recurrence of a groin strain that first troubled him during the League (Millk) Cup at

Wembley in March, which has been his last of four of Liverpool's eight league games since then.

Gwyn Thomas will miss Leeds United's first match of next season because of a knee injury. He has missed 21 league points with his booking against Leicester. Chesterfield will start next season, their first in the fourth division for 13 years, without their utility player, Steve Grew, who has been injured since last week's match of the season against Aston Villa on Saturday. Rush has suffered recurrence of a groin strain that first troubled him during the League (Millk) Cup at

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Wembley in March, which has been his last of four of Liverpool's eight league games since then.

New sponsor sought by Scottish League

By Stuart Jones

Scotland's 10 premier division clubs are likely to win big concessions in their battle with the Scottish League. The clubs, who only recently withdrew a threat to break away and form a "Super League", are likely to gain increased representation on the League's management committee. A new sponsorship, exclusive to the premier division, will also be sought by the League and their commercial consultants.

The management committee yesterday heard the premier division proposals, put forward by its spokesman, Desmond White, of Celtic, and forwards Jim Farry, the League secretary, said "considerable progress" had been made.

Mr Farry commented: "We have a duty to maintain top-flight football in Scotland and have never ducked the issue."

It was agreed that further consideration will be given to the main aspects of the premier clubs' proposals. "In particular, we will redouble our efforts to attract a sponsorship peculiar to the premier division as we recognize that this division in itself is an attractive proposition."

The Scottish Football Association made more than £1m for the first time in 1982

RACING

The cash that is lacking at the heart of the racing industry

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

English racing is full of contradiction these days. On the one hand you could be forgiven for thinking that the game has never been so affluent...

not referring to the Aintree/Grand National appeal. If long-term needs of racing are borne in mind, the Apprentice School Charitable Trust is arguably much more important...



Leading racing into the future: the need for qualified stable staff is immense. The money to train them is not.

The site is very much the responsibility. The begging bowl has been rattled far and wide for the National, but for the Apprentice School Charitable Trust the buck surely stops within the industry.

The building programme, due for completion in August, includes residential, teaching, catering and recreation accommodation for up to 30 trainees.

Lord MacAlpine of Mofat, the chairman of the trustees, had his finger on the pulse when he said: "There is no doubt that this long overdue training facility will make a vital contribution to strengthening the roots of the sport for many years to come."

POINT-TO-POINT

Short, sharp lesson from Housemistress

The eagerly awaited return match between Tandem Le (Jenny Pugh) and Housemistress (Rosemary Harper) in the Becks and Bucks Ladies' Open at Kingston Blount produced one of the best races of the season. Over the same course on March 2, Tandem Le had beaten the mare...

Open day at the Royal Mews

The Queen has stepped in to save the Grand National. She has given permission for a special open day at the Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace on Friday, May 27 to help boost the 24th Aintree Appeal Fund.

Following in Mill Reef's footsteps

By Michael Phillips

Flat racing is due to resume at Salisbury today. The course was declared fit by the stewards yesterday, and only overnight rain will prompt a morning postponement.

Salisbury

Draw advantage: high numbers best. 2.0 WILTSHIRE HANDICAP (£1,927. 2m) (11 runners) 1.0020-40 REDDEN (G. Everon) 5 Swift 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

3.0 OAKLEY HANDICAP (3-y-o; £1,886: 2m) (7)

1.1282-0 BROKEN HART (G. Jervis) 5 Basking 8-7 J. Marcor 4 2.0284-1 ASHADA (D. D. (Hawton) 5 (Hawton) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

4.30 SPECIAL HANDICAP (3-y-o; £1,770: 2m) (9)

1.0410-00 BROADBENT (J. Jervis) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4 2.0001-2 MOON JESTER (J. Marcor) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

5.0 DRUIDS STAKES (3-y-o fillies; £1,402: 1m 4f) (14)

1.0000-0 BABY'S SMILE (A. M. (Hawton) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4 2.0001-2 GIBBY (A. M. (Hawton) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

Cheltenham

Tote double 5.20 6.30: Treble 4.45, 5.55, 7.5

4.15 AMATEUR RIDERS' ASSOCIATION STAKES (Flat; Div: £177: 2m) (30 runners) 1.0000-0 MARGARITA (G. Jervis) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

5.20 VALE OF ESHAM HUNTERS CHASE

(Flat; Div: £297: 2m 4f) (7) 1.0000-0 PATE LONGBONE (G. Jervis) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

7.5 RANGE-ROVER HUNTER CHASE

(Flat; Div: £2,025: 2m 4f) (15) 1.113P COMPTON LAD (G. Jervis) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

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8.15 BRAMLEY HUNTERS' CHASE

(Flat; Div: £1,552: 2m 4f) (27) 1.0000-0 ALTO FANCY (M. Jervis) 5-10-10 J. Marcor 4

Quadruple double on the cards

Four horses which won at the Cheltenham hunter steeplechase meeting last week, Mr Melior, Royal Duke, Double Bluff and Compton Lad - are aiming for repeat wins in the same races this evening.

Salisbury selections

2.0 Governo, 2.30 Is A Pleasure, 3.0 Basically Bright, 3.30 Carbineer, 4.0 Rose Lover, 4.30 Broad Beam, 5.0 Civility.

Cheltenham selections

5.20 Mr Mellos, 5.55 Ranges, 6.30 Earls Brig, 7.5 Compton Lad, 7.40 Checko Ora, 8.15-Sarsky.

Employment Appeal Tribunal

Acas not obliged to advise on law

Slack v Greenham (Plant Hire) Ltd. Before Mr Justice Tudor Evans, Mr R. V. Cooper and Mr G. Drain. [Judgment delivered May 3] A conciliation officer of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) is not obliged to advise an employer and an employee following an employee's dismissal was not obliged to inform the employee of the relevant employment legislation...

Law Report May 4 1983

Breach of duty in action not intention

Herold Ltd v Gatland. Before Mr Justice Glidewell [Judgment delivered April 28] An agreement by a company to award a director a "golden handshake" would be avoided for mistake of fact if the director failed to disclose a breach of his contract of service or of his fiduciary duty to the company which would justify his dismissal without compensation...

Queen's Bench Division

Tax penalty appeal fails

Sen v Inland Revenue Commissioners and Others. An appeal against a penalty of £600 imposed on a taxpayer under the provisions of the Taxes Management Act 1970 for his failure over a number of months to comply with a precept requiring him to produce a list of his assets...

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NR STOCKBRIDGE

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DEVON

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Residential property/Baron Phillips

Putting down anchors in the docklands

Architect Robert Sanders has joined the growing band of entrepreneurs scouring London's docklands in search of buildings to redevelop. In February, after working in the Bahamas for three years, he returned home to help breathe life into the capital's docks...

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CHARMING PRESTIGIOUS TUDOR STYLE HOUSE, FULL OF CHARACTER. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 reception, paneled hall, period lounge, large bright kitchen, superb easily managed 1/2 acre grounds, triple garage (electric doors). Offers £175,000.

EXMOUTH

Chiff top position 2 rec cills 4 bedrooms 2 bath, kitchen, breakfast room utility double glazed. Full c/h double garage level gardens. £68,000. Tel: 03952-72162

WOLDINGHAM SURREY

Detached character house set in 1/2 acre with magnificent views overlooking the River. Three bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, double garage (electric doors). Double garage, on this estate. £27,000 or nearest offer.

SHROPSHIRE near LUDLOW

Attractive 4 bedroom country residence with large kitchen, breakfast room, utility, double garage, full c/h double garage level gardens. £68,000. Tel: 03952-72162

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Attractive 19th Century cottage in beautiful countryside. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, double garage (electric doors). Double garage, on this estate. £27,000 or nearest offer.

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BEAUFORT - On April 30, in Newcastle upon Tyne, to Tessa and...

MARRIAGES

ELLIOTT-RICHARDSON - April 30, at St. Albans...

DEATHS

BOISARD - On 14th May 1983, after a long illness...

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JAGGARD - In loving memory of 'Bertie' who died 4th May 1982...

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01-828 1887 (24 hrs)

WINDSURFERS AND SAILORS AHOY

01-828 1887 (24 hrs)

DO THE THING PROPERLY

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1
6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, sport, weather and traffic details. Also available to viewers whose television sets do not have the teletext facility.
6.30 Breakfast Time presented by Frank Bough and Gillian Sloof. News at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 and 9.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 8.45, 9.15, 9.45 and 10.15; keep fit between 7.15 and 7.30; pop music news between 7.30 and 7.45; morning papers reviewed at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; cookery hints between 8.45 and 9.00, interval at 9.00.
9.10 For Schools, Colleges: Student Life, 5.30 Twigs and Twigs (ends 11.15), 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 8.45, 9.15, 9.45 and 10.15; keep fit between 7.15 and 7.30; pop music news between 7.30 and 7.45; morning papers reviewed at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; cookery hints between 8.45 and 9.00, interval at 9.00.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Anne Diamond. The weather prospects come from Jim Scafe, 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles, 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. This is a Welsh reality tour with guests Mick, Boyce and Ruth Madoc, 1.45 The Flumps, (c).
2.01 For Schools, Colleges: North American Indians, 2.18 Moorlands, 2.40 Spring, 3.00 Inside Story, A documentary that examines the effects of a blizzard that engulfed the south-west of England in February 1978 (r), 3.53 Regional news (not London or Scotland).
3.55 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC2, 4.20 The All New Popeye Show. Three cartoons featuring the spinach-eating sailor (r), 4.40 Chuggers Plays Pop. Fun and games plus live acts from guests like Chocolata, 5.05 John Craven's Newsworld. The latest world news for young people, 5.10 The Story of the Treasure Seekers. Part five (of six) of the adventure story by E. Nesbit (r).
5.40 News with Moira Stuart, 6.00 South East at Six.
6.25 Nationwide includes John Hitchens' first report on Our National Health.
6.50 Triangle. Matt finds out who tipped off the police and the royal coroner.
7.15 Whistle and Shouts. David Attenborough with the world's largest rodent - the South American Capybara - a kind of guinea pig that is the size of a Labrador dog and weighs the same as a fully grown man (r).
7.40 Open All Hours. A night has been disturbed by Granville who has had a rather too successful change of image (r).
8.10 Dallas. Feathers fly as recriminations abound at the hospital where Sue Ellen and J.R. have been taken following the motor accident.
9.00 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party.
9.05 News with John Humphrys.
9.30 Max Boyce and Friends. His guests are Ruth Madoc and Aiden J. Harvey.
10.10 Sportnight introduced by Harry Carpenter. There are highlights from last night's bouts at Wembley Arena including Frank Bruno v Scott Le Douez. Plus the final of the world ice hockey championship and news of tonight's UEFA Cup Final.
11.00 News headlines.
11.10 Cannon. The detective is asked by a general to help his son who is accused of murder. (r).
12.00 Weather.

TV-am
6.00 Daybreak with Lucy Mathon followed at 6.30 by Good Morning Britain presented by Lynza Berry and Nick Owen. News at 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; morning papers reviewed at 6.35 and 6.55; pop music at 6.55; news from the world of television at 7.00; Eric Sykes interviewed at 8.30; inside Moira Lister's house at 8.50; yoga with Michael van Straten at 9.05. Close-down at 9.15.
TV/LONDON
9.30 For Schools: Bicycles, new and old, 9.40. A boy on a farm as Sam approaches 9.50. Ponds and what lives in them 10.16. The life-style of a frog 10.35. Could Britain survive a nuclear attack? 11.05. A new standing committee 11.22. Growing up with a handicap 11.39. History in the home.
11.54 Cartoon Time (r) 12.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy sing a story about three girls 12.10. Rainbow. Learning with puppets (r) 12.30 Play It Again. Tony Blbow today entertains award-winning producer David Putnam who talks about his life and work, and selects clips from his favourite films.
1.00 News, 1.20 Thames news, 1.30 Crown Court. Continuing the case of the woman accused of deliberately injuring her husband's former wife (r) 2.00 A Play presented by Trevor Hyatt 2.30 A Country Practice. Drama series about a medical practice in the Australian outback, 3.30 Three Little Words. Word association quiz for married couples, presented by Ray Alan.
4.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon: Porky Pig in Porky's Bear Facts 4.20 The Story Show with Matthew Corbett and his puppets 4.30 Cartoon Time: Elmer Fudd in Here Brush (r) 4.45 What's Happening. Teams representing Devonair Radio, Exeter and Torbay and Radio City of Dundee compete in a quiz concerning the week's news 5.15 Gambit. A quiz game presented by Tom O'Connor.
5.45 News, 6.00 Thames news, 6.25 Help! Community news presented by Peter Llewellyn-Jones.
6.35 Crossroads. Kevin Banks attempts to create some harmony in the family.
7.00 Where's Wanda's Life... Drs Martin Stanger and Rob Buckleyman report on the mother who fostered her own children; the problem children of Japan; and the realities of nursing.
7.30 Connection Street. Will Fred Lee be able to rescue Det Lyndee and get her Turpin?
8.00 TV Times Top 10 Awards. Nettle Newman and David Frost announce the winners chosen by the readers of TV Times magazine in a number of entertainment categories.
9.00 Inside Chips: The Newest London. The second documentary of three that takes a look at the modern city through the eyes of a peasant family.
10.00 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party.
10.05 Film: Vampires (1979) starring Jason Miller. A made-for-television tale of the supernatural set in present-day San Francisco. A number of readers remind the police of a similar incident 30 years ago. Could it be the work of a vampire? A former policeman and the husband of a victim set out to find the truth. Directed by E. W. Swackhamer.
12.15 Close with Stan Phillips.

BBC 2
6.05 Open University: Personality and Learning, 6.30 Special Needs in Education, 6.55 Physics: Painting Potentials, 7.20 Mendelssohn's 'Dream', 7.45 Uranium, 8.10 Close-down.
10.20 Gharbar. A magazine programme of interest to Asian women. This morning Yousef Aziz talks to two former addicts and a consultant psychiatrist about alcoholism and drug-abusing. 10.45 Close-down.
11.00 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Carol Chell and Andrew Scoble. The story is The Duck Keeper of Urkinton. 11.25 Close-down.
12.30 Open University: Governing Schools: The Visit, 12.55 Parents and Teenagers: Inside Out, 1.20 Close-down.
5.10 Music: Harmony. An Open University production in which Dr Dinah Sarsham helps with the harmonisation of two Irish phrases in three parts: introduced non-essential notes and deals with consecutive fifths and octaves.
5.40 Film: Treasure Island (1934). The first in a new series of Hollywood films featuring child stars. In this adaptation of Robert Louis Stevenson's classic adventure story young Jackie Cooper plays the brave Jim Hawkins. Also starring Wallace Bator, Lionel Barrymore and Otto Kruger. The director is Victor Fleming. The film is followed by 7.20 News summary with subtitles.
7.25 Ebony. News, views, politics and music of interest to Britain's black communities. Introduced by Juliet Alexander, Vinco Herbert and Wayne Layton.
7.58 Chronicle Over Egypt: For the Love of Egypt. The fourth in a series of Chronicle films made about Egypt over the past 15 years. This film traces the story of the Victorian novelist and Egyptologist Amelia Edwards who was one of the pioneers in the preservation of Egypt's antiquities and who, through her enthusiasm brought about England's first 'club in Egypt' and the British Museum's purchase of the Rosetta Stone. The film is narrated by the actress and Egyptologist, Angela Edwards who was one of the pioneers in the preservation of Egypt's antiquities and who, through her enthusiasm brought about England's first 'club in Egypt' and the British Museum's purchase of the Rosetta Stone. The film is narrated by the actress and Egyptologist, Angela Edwards who was one of the pioneers in the preservation of Egypt's antiquities and who, through her enthusiasm brought about England's first 'club in Egypt' and the British Museum's purchase of the Rosetta Stone.
10.30 Brethren Plus One. The Gabriel Sturges Quartet perform Brethren's Sing Quartet in G minor, Op 51 No 1.
11.05 A Party Political Broadcast on behalf of the Labour Party.
11.10 Newsnight.
12.00 Open University: Living with Cracks, 11.58 Engineering: Mechanical Properties. Close-down at 12.55.

CHANNEL 4
5.00 Chips Comic. Glass is the subject of this week's edition and after Inky and Rover have broken Elsa's favourite glass while playing on the basketball, Rover, the investigative journalist, decides to find out who a glass is made of.
5.30 Cookery. Another in the program and artistic content presented by Richard Whitley.
6.00 The Mambos. The mambo family deposit a large amount of money belonging to a young girl who has a handsome young bank clerk who she has fallen for.
6.30 Staging an Opera. The fourth in the six-part series tracing the work that goes on behind the scenes before an opera can be staged. The opera is Beethoven's Fidelio and it is being performed by Kent Opera under the direction of Jonathan Miller. Tonight's programme concentrates on Teresa Cahill who sings the leading role of Leonora, a daunting part because although she only has to sing one aria she has to sing most of the performance.
7.00 Channel Four News including headlines at 7.30 followed by Science Focus, Jane Corbin and Lawrence McGilvray's weekly round-up of the latest news from the worlds of science, technology and medicine. This is followed by city news at 7.40.
7.50 Comment. On the political soap box today is Scottish Nationalist MP, Donald Stewart.
8.00 Bookings. Lucy and her cast, Janice, arrange to spend the night at the peace camp.
8.30 Twenty Twenty Vision: Soldiers for Christ. A documentary that investigates the remarkable conversion of some Republican and Loyalist paramilitaries in Northern Ireland to Christianity. Reporters from 20/20 Vision have spoken to convicted terrorists who have become Born Again Christians. Brian McCloskey and Billy McIlwaine.
9.00 Film: Little Gloria... Happy at Last. Part two of the film which began yesterday starring Angela Lansbury, Christopher Lloyd, with some comical and Bette Davis, that dramatizes the court battle for the 'richest 10-year old in the world' - Gloria Vanderbilt.
10.50 Voices: The Death of Literature. Robert Hutchison is in the chair for the penultimate programme in the series of debates on current controversies in the world of ideas. Tonight, Terry Eagleton, literary critic and Fellow of Wadham College, argues that literature is in crisis, the result of its isolation from the social, political and historical preoccupations of our society. His ideas are discussed with poet Tom Paulin and literary reviewer Claude Rawson.
11.55 Close-down.

CHOICE
daughter in order to save their quota for the more productive male heir. On a happier note, flea-markets are flourishing. Presents are now allowed to grow more than their quota and sell the surplus for cash. Will this lead, as Chairman Macfarlane says, to the growth of inequality? Inside China hints that it might.
Republican and Loyalist terrorists coming together in prayer is an unlikely scenario but in Twenty Twenty Vision's SOLDIERS FOR CHRIST (Channel 4 8.30pm) reporter Jackie Sprackley has been to Magilligan prison and witnessed the resurgence of religious and rejection of violence that is slowly taking place among convicted terrorists. For once a programme about Northern Ireland with a ray of hope.
Revenge is the subject of Pam Valender's drama POOR LONELY MAN (Radio 4 3.02pm) which begins on the day old Annie buries her husband. After the last of the mourners have left, Annie sits quietly, surrounded by dust-covered, unopened presents, photographs and a many torn cat. The door bell rings. Annie has never met the caller but recognizes her as her late husband's mistress, Sheila. She has come to collect a key, but her arrival affords old Annie the opportunity to wreak revenge for the years of unappreciation and humiliation she has had to endure.

Radio 4
6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Markets.
6.10 My Music. John Arns and Frank Muir challenge Alan Watts and Dennis Norman in a debate on the value of music. In his chair is Steve Race.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Checkpoint. Investigators into the problems of unfair competition and industry.
7.45 The Most Valuable Acquisition. By Mike Walker. The story of the acquisition of Australia's first ship by a man who has left the world of shipbuilding for the world of television.
8.00 News.
8.05 Midweek Henry Kelly.
10.00 News.
10.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
10.05 Baker's Dozen. Richard Baker with records.
12.00 News.
12.02 Your Yours.
12.27 The Price of Silence. Serial in nine parts by Stephen Barley. 2. The Catfish.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One News.
1.35 Party Political Broadcast by the Conservative Party.
1.40 The Archers.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour presented by Sue MacGregor. The guest of the week is Boye from the Blackout author, Alan Bleasdale. Also on the programme is an investigation by Pat Thomson into how much the world is really made.
3.00 News.
3.02 Amnesty Theatre: 'Poor Lonely Man' by Pam Valender.
3.47 Time for Venus compiled and presented by Michael Fitzthum. The reader is John Franklyn-Robbins.
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 File On 4.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Russian Interpreter' by Michael Frayn (c).
5.00 Midweek Magazine, 5.50 Shipping Forecast, 6.55 Weather, Programme News.

Radio 3
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice. Record reviews. Alexander's Concerts, J. C. Bach, Schubert, Hoffmeister.
8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice (continued) Lefebvre-Waly, Walton, Ravel arr. Bream, Bridge.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer. Brahms; record.
10.00 Haydn, Strewnsky and Schubert. Chamber music. 1. Hindemith and Bartok. Concert. 2. Schubert. Choral Recital.
12.00 News.
1.05 Concert Hall. Cello and Piano direct from Broadcasting House, London: Chopin, Webern, Bridge.
2.00 Three Mozart Piano Concertos and two arias.
4.00 Choral Evening direct from Winchester Cathedral.
4.55 News.
5.00 Weekly for Pleasure.
6.30 Jazz Today.
7.30 Talking Nature. Gunther Stent. News molecules.
7.40 Neshi Ensemble. Part 1. Warwick.
7.55 Six Continents.
8.15 News Ensemble. Part 2: Elgar.
9.05 The Living Poet. Elizabeth Jennings.
9.30 BBC Symphony Orchestra. Bliss, Ruth Gipps.
10.30 Copland. Piano Recital.
11.15 News.
11.20 OPEN UNIVERSITY: 11.20pm Playlet in Practice. 11.40-12.00 Tania Motown (1).

Radio 2
5.00 Ray Moore. 7.30 Terry Wogan. 10.00 John Henson. 11.20 Music While You Work. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford. Including 2.00 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart. Including 3.00 Sports Desk. 3.30, 3.50 Racing from Chester. 4.00 David Hamilton. Including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn. Including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.30 Ronnie Aldrich. 8.10 Listen to the Band with Charlie Chester. 8.00 The Program. 8.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Albert and Me. The final episode in the comedy series about an unmarried father starring Robert Lindsay and Pat Coombs. The family rally round when Brian is taken ill and has to go to hospital for tests. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight with music and chat with personalities from the worlds of leisure and the arts (starts from midnight). 10.30 Radio 2. 11.00 Folk on 2. 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lint presents You and the Night and the Music.
Radio 1
6.00 Adrian John with The Early Show. 7.00 Alan Reed. 8.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith. 12.30 News. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell. Including 5.30 Newsbeat. 6.00 Radio 1 Mailbox. 6.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel. 12.00 Close. VHF Radio 1 and 2. 5.00 With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.
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